Published by the Boston Wesleyan Association, for the New England Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Vol. XIX. SA. STEVENS, EDITOR. FRANKLIN BAND, AGENT.

nt?

ities

EES.

367.

es of

t, and

goat

aimed e mir-

pos-

goat-

excel-

What

, Sept.

eligious

urch of

ort her

was in

al: the

sed are

s life in

year. He

ars since,

n, Mass.,

per until

e subject

suffering,

signation,

ord. Al-

his lips

er shut in

ALPHA A.

n the 44th

r has seen

he illness

ion. Her

is event to

rs. MARGA-

sought the

ially during

ckness, was

was a privi-

d hear her

ner hope of

nusband and

reparing to

of Mr. John

2, 1848, aged

a great suf-half has not

f God at his

, we trust, in

worships the

SARAH JANE

el and Betsy

ear child had

s a great con-

em to let her

emarked at the

I never heard

l seemed to go

fted above the

e have hope in

is be prepared

ied in Millbury,

ept., 1848, aged

F. QUINBY.

V. SMITH.

V. SMITH.

UFKIN.

AFORD.

EALE.

Cour-

## BOSTON AND PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1848.

For the Herald and Journal.

"HOW MANY FRIENDS HAVE I."

AN IMPROMPTU.

I saw a gentle child With rosy lip and check, And eyes that ever smiled The love they could not speak: And though a multitude were passing by, She deemed them all her friends,-and so do I

Around my childhood's home My fancy loves to hover, Its inmates every one, Sigh for the absent rover; I pause to meet the loving gaze Of sister or of brother. I list to hear the fond, fond praise Of father or of mother; And joyous tears now dim my eye, For many precious friends have 1.

> Hark! hear ve not the lay That nature singeth? Each measure, sad or gay, A greeting bringeth From friends, dear friends; They're near me ever, Their music ends Never, no, never.

I hear their voices in the boundless sky, They sooth, they cheer me, -O what friends have I.

I've had six happy homes, But as each dwelling comes Before my mental eye,

I see the group of cordial friends
Who wished my longer stay, I hear the blessing that attends I hardly know how I came by Such noble friends, yet such have I.

I have dear friends in beaven; Hopeless I did not mourn. When from my fond embrace The spirit's shrine was torn; For evermore they seem to move In life and beauty near. I cannot see their looks of love, Their songs I cannot hear: But always they seem hovering nigh, And O. what glorious friends have I.

A DAY WITH WILLIAM BRAMWELL.

From the recently published Memoir by Members of his Family.

His theme divine. His office sacred, his credentials clear, By him the violated law speaks out It's thunders, and by him, in strains as sweet As angels use, the Gospel whispers peace. He 'stablishes the strong, restores the weak, Reclaims the wand'rer, binds the broken heart. And, arm'd himself in panoply complete Of heav'nly temper, furnishes with arms Bright as his own, and trains by ev'ry rule Of holy discipline, to glorious war The sacramental host of God's elect !- COWPER

We have thus far traced the career of this etablesdevoted apostle; let us now insulate a portion or tragment, in order that we may examine it in microscopic detail. The general outline of a At all times animal food was sparingly used, rounded to please the eye, whilst its individual with irregularities. The memoir of a life is one in deshabille—heard him talking amidst his famly-and watched his proceedings, when a petty act or a passing word discloses the character more truly than months of public exhibition may do. This, too, is a test which has no more decided application than in cases of religious pretension; the privacy of a single day is too much for the hypocrite; he cannot sit quietly in his arm chair until his masquerading habit is

is whole life, and every part of his conduct armonize with his general career? In order that these questions may be answered, let us

spend a single day with him. At four o'clock in summer-in winter at fivetest thought of the preceding evening was God; the first of the present morn was God also. As naturally as the needle points to the pole, when The morning, or so much of it as he could may be so termed) was his wife. "God bless tion. teumstances led them to solicit the minister's tention, or his official services were not otherwise pecial interference on their behalf. Notes required.

course, that famous production which boasts Divine authorship. Chapter after chapter was read with as much interest as if it were a new composition, instead of an ancient volume, whose every line was familiar to his memory. At in-tervals, perhaps, he would fall on his knees again, and pray most fervently that this spiritual food might be inwardly digested. In these exercises he would find sweet occupation until the hour of breakfast arrived; and long before the body was supplied with nourishment the soul had feasted on the manna of Heaven, and been ,, filled with the fulness of God."

There might, however, happen to be some fierce struggle with Satan; a battle to be fought, a temptation to be resisted, an assault to be repelled. The enemy, perhaps, came in upon him like a flood; the "roaring lion" seemed to have broken his chain; the powers of darkness beset him on every side. He met them, howvoice grew louder, until it penetrated to the adjoining rooms, and roused the inmates from their sleep. The body shared in the agitation of the mind; and his brow would soon drop with perspiration. But patience and importunity would eventually carry the day; the foe, bafleave the warrior unconquered and unscathed. Yet, as the latter seated himself at the breakfast table, the excited countenance and glistening hair spoke eloquently of the conflict he had sustained, whilst the sparkling eye announced not less surely the victory he had achieved.

The meal of the morning was frugal indeed. It was scarcely more than a hermit's fare. In kind, his diet was always the plainest, and in quantity the scantiest. The pleasures of the table were not for him. He would eat to the full of the bread of life, but cared little for the bread that perisheth. Where the soul could banquet he was always a delighted guest; where the body alone, he was rarely to be found. In spiritual feasting he might be an epicure; in corporeal, he was an anchorite. In earlier life his ordinary food was bread and veg-

Earth's coarsest bread ; the garden's humblest roots.

parts may be unpleasantly rugged—just as our chewed, except for medicinal purposes; and one globe presents a perfect shape in its entirety. globe presents a perfect shape in its entirety, although every degree of its surface is crowded which his diet was regulated. Twice a week he imposed a fast upon himself. Perhaps on this thing—the memoir of a day quite another. We subject his views were somewhat cynical :—at never can be said to know a person until we any rate, he saw much danger in the ordinary have followed him to his own hearth-seen him indulgences of the table, and resorted to " watching and fasting," (as previously stated,) to prevent his being "ruined by good things!" Throughout life he made it a principle to curb his appetite, and desist some time before its cravings were fully appeased. His object was to "keep his body under—just to live so as to be able to work." He entertained very great dread of corpulence, and fearing a tendency of this kind in his own person, he practised "the lean and sallow abstinence," not only as an instrument of spiritual discipline, but of bodily voted in private as he appeared to be in public? restraint. He was also not unwilling to insinuate a tacit reproof, where he thought that too uate a tacit reproof, where he thought that too much attention was paid to the palate, by declining to partake of an attractive dish, although, perhaps, it might have been expressly prepared for his entertainment. Under the hope that he was discountenancing what he deemed luxuri-Mr. Bramwell had risen from his bed. The laown abstemious practice as the gentlest, perhaps not the politest, antidote to the evil.

cleased from temporary constraint, that soul spare from the subordinate duties of his calling, djusted itself in a moment, when roused from was employed in study, meditation, and prayer. umber, and whatever direction it took, the Part of it might probably be occupied in filling Freat magnet was sure to be there. His earliest the pages of a journal, a considerable portion of siness was of course transacted with his which, it is said, for some reason or other, was Maker. Before he could venture to deal with written in the picturesque but laborious characearth, his spirit must wing its way upwards, and ters of the Hebrew Scriptures. He was exan itself in the pure, dazzling radiance of the tremely fond of books, though his resources latone. "I like," he would say, "to have my were too scanty to admit of many purchases, filled with God in the morning, and then I and the frequent changes of place which a Wesm in the spirit all the day." And for a soul leyan minister must undergo forbad the accusuch capacity, no stinted allowance would mulation of an extensive stock. In their bindaffice; its cravings could only be satisfied ings, however, he would not scruple to gratify a then it was filled to overflowing with the somewhat luxurious though substantial taste. hoicest supplies from the Fountain of light. It is needless to say that his library was chosen it was not for himself alone that he plead- for use, and that the Book of books formed the He began there; he was determined that basis—we may also add, the top-stone—of his dis own heart should be first replenished; but collection; the others were more or less valuawhen this was done he sought the same blessing ble, as they expounded or illustrated, resembled for others. Foremost on his praying list (if it or revered, the matchless volume of revela-

Ellen," was the burden of a long and affection- Every study was, of course, accompanied by ate petition. Next came the children, then his prayer. Whatever the subject, it was interolleagues in the ministry, and afterwards the rupted by frequent ejaculations, and occasionalircuit—every place in which he would some-lines name in succession. "If in any class fell on his knees to resist a headlong charge of ere were untoward circumstances existing, he his great adversary, or did battle with the powould refer to the class, the leader, and the un- ers of darkness, which swarmed around him. ward person. He then brought the connexion Prayer with him was literally what Luther large before God, both preachers and people." wished it to be-the better half of study. Thus at it frequently happened that there was a the morning would pass away, if the more secunumber of private individuals, whose peculiar lar business of his calling did not claim his at-

were often handed him from such, and their The afternoon was employed as much as poscases were duly submitted to Heaven by a plead-sible in visiting the sick, exhorting the believer, whose powerful advocacy was largely ac- or warning the transgressor. Suppose it a sufowledged. It was then, said one, when closet- fering or enfeebled member of the flock to whom ed with the King of kings that he had the va- he repaired. With what feeling he would adfied states of the people unveiled to him in a dress his charge, and expound the sacred and lanner the most remarkable; and thus he could masterly philosophy of sorrow;—the Almighty love which shrouds itself in the mysteries of inister the "word in season." But his sup-lications did not terminate until the world—the est children—which works out and wins for hole world—had been grasped in prayer; and them, by means of earthly afflictions, a far more er mortal pleaded earnestly for its conversion, exceeding and eternal weight of glory—which am Bramwell was the man. Hours might leads them through fire and water, through the has be spent on his knees; and if, as the Ma-furnace and the floods, that at last it may bring metans say, early and earnest prayer is one them into the wealthy place! Even the lightest three things which God always hears, then of ills could enlist his sympathies, and furnish a

to win the ear of the Almighty. Without fiction, indeed, we may well suppose that the matin supplications of the good man are peculiarly acceptable to the ever wakeful Lord of creation, amidst the comparative silence of a slumbering hemisphere.

At length he rose from his knees. Perhaps, by the time he had concluded, some of the poorer members of his flock arrived to consult him on questions affecting their interests, either in a religious or temporal point of view. Their cases were carefully considered; advice was given or assistance afforded, according to the best of his ability. Or it might be that there was a public prayer meeting that morning; and if so, he was soon found on his knees again, mingling his petitions with those of a few other pious individuals, and pleading as if his private exercises had only stimulated, not impaired, his spiritual appetite. If no such meeting was appointed, he retried to his humble "study" and sat himself down to read. The book was, of course, that famous production which boasts Divine authorship. Chanter after chanter was a pointed, he retried to his humble "study" and sat himself down to read. The book was, of course, that famous production which boasts Divine authorship. Chanter after chanter was a pointed, he retried to have also and another than the product or an experiment in the start of their dependence of good cheer, and told her had consulted the product or an experiment of the cause and the necessary of the cause and the product or an expect myself. In order to rout since sead poweration of the godd was adoptived of the support of the consultant the start of their in great down to their states of the support of the consultant. The presentation of the powerant appears to the support of the cause and the support of the cause and the product or an experiment of the support of the cause and the support of the support of the cause and the power of the support of the support of the cause and the power of the support of the support of the support of the support of the s He stimulates him for the last sharp conflict, ence in an earthly house? Affection and dles with holy animation; the glazing eye lights cy. God has bestowed his approbation upon up with more than earthly brilliancy, as if it Sabbath Schools, and his holy influences, first beheld his vices dragged to the light, and heard was "the guide of their youth." them sternly denounced. He learned that the anger of the righteous Lord against him was increasing daily-that every offence was a drop added to the vials of the wrath of God-and ever, on his knees; he encountered them with prayer. The combat might be desperate. His poured upon his head! What could he expect? If he continued to serve Satan, what wages would he receive but those of sin, which is death? fled in his onset, would retire from the field, and possibly bring down upon him all the fury of ing the Lord's helping us to believe, nor that

> For the Herald and Journal. SABBATH SCHOOL CELEBRATION, PLY-

leave his presence "a wiser and a sadder man."

MOUTH, N. H.

the day Br. Holman, pastor of the Plymouth tion mean the same thing. Consecration, ac-Church, assigned for the celebration of his Sab- cording to N. Webster, makes nothing holy. If bath School. I did not count the number of B. experienced the blessing, it was by faith in smiling, happy faces that I saw there, but they the merits of Christ. But this is not stated, nor and at one period he renounced it entirely for made a goodly assemblage, nearly filling the does it appear. When we lay down our expended to please the eye, whilst its individual half a year; spirituous liquors were also estimated as the eye, whilst its individual half a year; spirituous liquors were also estimated as goodly assemblage, nearly filling the floor of the chapel. "There are sunbeams on rience for all others to go by, it ought to be floor of the chapel. "There are sunbeams on rience for all others to go by, it ought to be the road of life," and this was one of the bright- done pretty correctly. est, for it came richly laden with influences After giving the theory of the Spirit's help, which lighted and warmed every heart.

the choir, spirit-stirring in its melody, closed the grace. exercises of the morning, and then the little folks with their friends formed a procession, and repaired to the spacious hall in the "Pemigewasset House," (kept by one of the best landlords in New Hampshire, D. R. Burnham, Esq., where they partook of a rich and bountiful collation supplied by the ladies of the society. You have pretty good pic-nics sometimes in following: your section, Mr. Editor, but you never saw one more tastefully put together, richer in its materials, and eaten with greater relish and more happiness, than that furnished for the present occasion. Crowded as the room was, from one hundred and fifty to two hundred persons being first class. present, parents, children and friends,

There was enough for all, enough for each,

Some libeller of children, who must have pared the rush of little folks which takes place at the conclusion of family dinners, to the incur-That man's views and sympathies indicate a they may. soul that would have ample room for its infinite closely to the heart.

audience listened delighted for about three age. hours to addresses and dialogues from the members of the Sabbath School. Where all was well done, it is difficult to particularize. The introductory address, original by a young lady, a teacher in the school, was admirably conceived and written. The authoress has talents female minds of our country. The infant class, in his views. in its recitation, led the heart away from earth. tle ones to me!" The mother's good night, We won't give-up the Bible, Blessings of Sunday Schools, and others, were very interesting. Some little fellows, in a temperance dialogue, made a bold and scathing onset upon alcohol.

bids the expiring warrior seize the golden prize. godlike mind for every manifestation of its presand rallies his courage for an encounter, which nevolence should celebrate its progress towards must terminate in victory and everlasting bles- maturity-it is the working of nature for the sedness. And whilst the preacher talks or general good. The blessings of Heaven will prays, the wan countenance of the sufferer kin- attend every effort to sanetify the mind in infan-

had already caught and reflected the sunshine felt there, have united many to the fold of of heaven. Or suppose it a hardened rebel that Christ. Push the cause onward. Thousands he accosted. He was quite another man! Fix- upon thousands to come will rejoice in eternity ing his penetrating eye upon the reprobate, he appeared to read his inmost thoughts; with an school be found—that in childhood they were unsparing hand he probed the corrupted, fester- urged and influenced to trust in Christ, and in ing heart to its very core. Then the sinner humble confidence rejoice that the great Father

Sandwich, Oct. 20, 1848.

For the Herald and Journal. FAITH IN SANCTIFICATION.

MR. EDITOR :- Such captions sometimes appear in your columns, when what follows does If he sowed the wind, what could he reap but not exactly coincide. If Benjamin, after beginthe whirlwind? Perhaps the axe was already ning with this caption, has given a fair descripuplifted to smite him-those vials might now tion of faith, or a fair instance of its operation, be full to the brim: another sin-and it might I have failed to see it. I have no doubt respectan offended judge! And could be think of a the Spirit searches the heart. But B. " made the death without hope—a sentence without appeal consecration according to the best of his knowl--a punishment without relief-a hell without edge, and then looked with undoubting faith for release-and brave them all for a transitory and the Spirit's testimony, but it came not." But delusive joy? No, by the vengeance of the Lord—by the mercies of the Savior—he must timony an object of faith. The witness and escape for his life! The reprobate would listen good feelings are the result of something before. like one fascinated, whilst the preacher "held If we seek God only, and this be our one object, him with his glittering eye," and if there was and we seek it by faith till he fill us with his no obvious or immediate change, still he would fulness, the testimony and good feelings will come in the proper manner and time, without

our making either an object of faith or pursuit. It appears to me that in making this consecration and then looking for the Spirit's testimony, there is more selfishness than grace evinced. And then it seems when the blessing is received the whole stress is laid on the perfect consecra-It was a beautiful day, Mr. Editor, Oct. 12, tion and not on faith, unless faith and consecra-

B. gives the application and experience. The After the usual preliminary movements, our Spirit showed him his faults one by one, and he excellent presiding elder, Rev. Justin Spauld- (Benjamin) gave then up one by one, until all ing, "a brother beloved," (who by the way is were disposed of; and when nothing appeared always on the look-out to do good,) gave us an to be against him he found peace and love, and admirable address, selecting as his subject, this was the blessing. Is it not more correct "Sabbath Schools a nursery of minds for the and evangelical to say we are justified as ungodservice of Christ;" to which Rev. Mr. Jewett, ly and sanctified as unholy? To hold that we pastor of the Congregational Church, very hap-pily and feelingly responded. An anthem from hold that we are saved by works and not by Yours affectionately,

For the Herald and Journal

TEMPERANCE. Among the many reasons why temperance men should patronise temperance hotels, are the

1. It will discountenance rumselling, and make it improper; if none but rummies patronized rum hotels, they would soon run down. 2. It will encourage temperance, and make our temperance hotels respectable, and of the

3. It would be no violation of the pledge. It is very evident that every temperance man that patronises a rum shop in preference to a temperance hotel, violates his pledge.

4. It harmonizes our principles and practice, been a light-headed bachelor author, has com- and thus shows our consistency, as pledged temperance men. Let us not say one thing, and then do another; hypocrites are the most detession of the Goths and Vandals. He is a falsifier. table of all characters, let them be found where

peregrinations on the tail of a comma. I have call the attention of the travelling public to the no respect for him, nor for any one else, who splendid hotel, called the Pearl Street House, does not love children; the study of our na- situated at the corner of Pearl and Main Street, tures, always new, seemingly, in its develop- Nashua, N. H., which is kept by W. T. Adams, ments in every child, so engages the specula- Esq., on strictly temperance principles. Mr tions of the philosopher and the affections of Adams is a thorough-going temperance man, the benevolent. God gives us children that we and a first rate landlord. Let the friends of may learn how, in our grown-up childhood, to temperance passing through, or stopping at be happy in him; and I would give them the Nashua, needing refreshment, give him a call, love and faith that are demanded, and press this at the corner of Pearl and Main streets, and offenceless type of our original, with all the in- they will no doubt be fully satisfied with the nocence and fragrance of paradise about it, quality, quantity and price of the fare. The house is large, containing 60 or more rooms, After the collation, the whole company walk- and is very pleasantly situated. I hope that it ed in procession back to the chapel, where the will be well sustained, for it is worthy of patron-

PROF. FINNEY.

Prof., Finney has recently made the following which, improved, will place her high among the candid acknowledgment, indicating some change

It may, we think, be set down as a general The sparkling eyes of the little ones-(who can rule, that good men-sincere, well-meaning look into those "wells undefiled" unmoved?) \_ men-whatever their temporary aberrations from and their sweet smiles, like an opening in the established Gospel truth, will, as age and expesky, revealed heaven beyond. Parental faith rience is gained, become more sound in the comand affection would hear a voice coming through mon faith. There are other distinguished men them from the Loved of God, falling gently and of our day beside Mr. Finney-leaders of parassuringly on the ear, " Parents, bring your lit- ties, and founders of sects-who are evidently becoming more orthodox as time rolls on. But, What is heaven, The missionaries, The loved on the other hand, it is equally true that evil but not the lost, The better land, The Creator, men and seducers-designing, selfish men-wax worse and worse in their heresy-deceiving and being deceived. But here is the language of Prof. Finney, as we find it in the papers:

"I have thought that, at least in a great They wielded the truncheon of opposition to many instances, stress enough has not been laid rum so unmercifully, and with such sarcastic upon the necessity of divine influence upon the

ing any thing to do."

#### DEFENCE AGAINST DOGS.

"Homer informs us, 'Odyssey,' B. 14, that the fury of a dog in attacking an approaching stranger, is appeased by the man sitting down.

Soon as Ulysses near the enclosure drew, With open mouths the furious mastiffs flew; Down sat the Sage, and cautious to withstand, Let fall the offensive truncheon from his hand .- POPE.

That this, at the present day, is a well understood mode of defence, appears from a paragraph in Mure's 'Journal of a Tour in Greece and the Ionian Islands.' At Argos, one evening, at the table of General Gordon, then commanding-inchief in the Morea, the conversation happened to turn on the number and fierceness of the Greek dogs, when one of the company remarked that he knew a very simple expedient for appeasing their fury. Happening, on a journey, to miss his road, and being overtaken by darkness, he sought refuge for the night at a pastoral settlement by the wayside. As he approached the dogs rushed upon him; and the consequence might have been serious, had he not been rescued by an old shepherd, the Eumæus of the fold, who sallied forth, and finding that the intruder was but a benighted traveller, after pelting off his assailants, gave him a hospitable reception in his hut. His guest made some remark on the watchfulness and zeal of his dogs, and on the danger to which he had been exposed in their attack. The old man replied that it was his own fault, for not taking the customary precaution in such an emergency-that he ought to have stopped and sat down until some person whom the animals knew came to protect him. As this expedient was new to the traveller, he made some further inquiries, and was assured that if any person in such a predicament will simply seat himself on the ground, laying aside his weapons of defence, the dogs will also squat in a circle around him; that as long as he remains quiet, they will follow his example; but as soon as he rises and moves forward, they will renew the assault."-Couch's Illustrations of

For the Herald and Journal. PROFESSOR UPHAM AND HIS REVIEWERS.

MR. EDITOR :- We are not competent judges of what we do not understand. We cannot judge of a science without experience in the same. The blind cannot decide the difference of colors, the deaf cannot judge sounds, nor the boy that has only waded in the brook determine the depth and what is contained in the ocean. We are wont to dispute what we do not know and have not experienced nor seen. The motion of the earth and the circulation of the blood have, with all other things, that some

may know and others remain ignorant of, been subjects of dispute.

It will be admitted that there is a great depth in experimental religion. It will be admitted too that there is a depth beyond the experience of many Christians. Now nothing is more common than for those who have not experienced this depth to dispute what is said of it. If, therefore, Upham has drank deeper at the fountain than his reviewers, it is to be expected that certain persons would dispute; but the well is deep, and they have nothing to draw with. Nothing is more common than for persons to judge on holiness or its profession, and decide where holiness is and where not, not considering what it takes to qualify one to judge in the premises. The Jews did not know Christ when he was before them, because they were not of his spirit. And it is clear that the same kind of persons would not know him now, should he appear as he did then. Nor do they know what holiness is in them that possess it. It requires experience here to judge, and without it we are not well qualified to give an opinion. "If any man will do His will he shall know the doctrine. It is implied in this, that if we do not do his will we shall not know the doctrine, and much less the experience. How often it has been said and written, that certain persons who profess holiness manifest tempers contrary. may be so, but it may be that you are a poor judge. If you do not know the subject itself, you may not know what accords with it. "For a good work we stone thee not, but for blasphemy." Thus did Christ's professed friends It is clear to many that Fenelon, De Molins

Francis De Sales, Lady Guyon, and many others were very deeply pious, and whatever mistakes they may have been in, they were right in the piety; and there was not anything in them (admitting that they had the piety) incompatible with this deep piety itself. There can be no doubt amongst those who are acquainted with the subject, that Upham has learned what he has taught from deep experience; and it seems out of order for those who are far less acquainted with the subject to animadvert upon his

## STUMPING.

At Jasper we took on board a prominent mem ber of Congress, who was travelling through the State for the purpose of enlightening the sovereignty in view of the approaching Presidential election. It is certainly very kind in our great men first to enlighten us by their speeches for five or six long months; speeches delivered, too, exclusively for this purpose, although not the purpose for which we sent them to Washington, and then, after flattering us that we are their masters and the real gen uine sovereigns of the country, and no mistake, ere was scarcely a morning on which he failed theme for consolation and encouragement. Vis- power, as made the little tee-totallers laugh out- hearts of Christians and of sinners. I am con- to the very highest point, then to take the pains ter.—Richter.

to travel at large and lecture the august sovereigns as though we were a parcel of children,
incapable of choice or self-government, and in
the plenitude of their goodness, save us the
trouble of thinking, by choosing our rulers for
us. The gentleman informed me that the attendance upon the stump addresses had been
small. The people, said he, cannot be excited
the won the subject of the Presidential election,
nor can the scenes of 1840 ever be re-enacted
during the present generation. And he agreed
with me that it was a very favorable indication with me that it was a very favorable indication as to the state of the public mind.—Bishop Andrew's Letters from the West.

OFFICE, No. 7 CORNELL. } No. 44

### SIC TRANSIT GLORIA MUNDI.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Observer states a fact that illustrates the fleeting character of human glory, more than any thing that has lately come under our notice. It is this: When Wirt died at the national metropolis, in the prime of his powers and zenith of his popularity, his political friends solicited of the relatives of the deceased the privilege of retaining the body in the receiving tombs, until they could erect a suitable marble monument. The request was granted. But perhaps some who talked most in favor of the enterprise were not equally forward in contributing toward it. At any rate the body was left in the public tomb despite many notices from the sexton, until the period limiting the time for such deposites, as established by the law, had expired. Shortly before the period the gentlemen who had been most prominent in the measure, died; and the sexton removed and interred the remains of Wirt; but as he himself soon after died or disappeared, no one can point to the dust where the talented Christian statesman reposes. He has, indeed in the hearts of thousands of his countrymen, a monument far more enduring than brass or marble, but his history affords one instance more of the neglect that is apt to follow the services of the worthiest public servants.

### RELIGIOUS INFLUENCE OF COLLEGES.

It is said of that singular fish, the polypus, that it readily takes the color of the rock with which it comes in contact-and so it is with the human mind. It soon assimilates to the persons and objects with which it holds converse. If these be mean, it becomes degraded; but if elevated, it becomes more or less dignified.

The remark, that "you cannot cram religion down the throat of young men," will apply with equal force against special care and effort to obtain any other object sought by a college life. We cannot "cram" science, philosophy, or a correct knowledge of language, "down the throat" of the student; yet we do not feel ourselves exempt from the obligation of seeking to draw around the mind circumstances favorable to its inculcation.

The old Grecian critic has said, that " by converse with the truly great, we may catch some of their qualicies;" and thus he tells us that "Euripides, though naturally destitute of sublimity, by dwelling on the thoughts of Homer, imbibed a portion of his spirit and himself became sublime." No man can tell how much of his mental, moral or religious character, is traceable to the authors which he has read, and the men whom he has heard and with whom he has been associated.

If, then, we can expect high intellectual developments only when placed under the influence of high intellectual character, it is unreasonable to expect the best specimens of moral and religious character, without a corresponding association.

The immersion of the whole body of science and literature in the Christian font is what has raised Scotland to her present proud eminence above the other allied powers of Protestantism. Says Merle D'Aubigne, "Scotland appears to me to present the best proof of the Reformation. . . . . . . It is of Protestant nations that in which the Gospel has worked the best, and in which its effects have been the most durable.' And the secret of this pre-eminence is doubtless to be found in the constant employment of the Bible and catechetical truth in the business of educating her youth. The constant use of these powerful instrumentalities has wrought in the mass of the Scottish people that soundness of doctrine and purity of heart, which like the "cherubim and flaming sword turning every way," have guarded her intellectual Eden from the hand of those spoilers which her neighbor-

## GRAVE OF DAVID BRAINERD.

ing nations have so sorely felt.-The Southern

Presbyterian on Denominational Colleges.

Among the trusts which a favored and godly ancestry have committed to the keeping of the good people of Northampton; they have in memory is cherished extensively in this, and even in foreign lands. More than a century ago, haveing breathed his last under the hospitable roof of President Edwards, he was laid in his early grave. Over the spot was erected a tablet of freestone with a suitable inscription which, in the lapse of time, becoming obscured a table of slate stone was inserted horizontally on the top of the tablet containing a brief obit uary of the young missionary. The tablet is remembered by some of the oldest inhabitants of the town, and might have remained to this day, had it not been broken up and carried off in fragments to preserve, by visitors to the spot. Within twenty-five years a second tablet o marble has met the same fate and been pilfered, piece by piece, by those who have come to see where so good a man reposes. By a renewed effort a third has been supplied, but the hand of vandalism is not stayed, and attacks are now made on the body of the monument itself, and the tendency of this spirit of desecration seems to be ultimately to leave nothing to mark

The good people of the village have never believed in the virtue of relics; if they did as papists do in the virtue of the supposed pieces of the cross of the Saviour, their benevolence would have led them long since to have scattered the fragments of Brainerd's tomb on the wings of the wind. But they are plain Pro testants; and it is difficult for them to see how any one should evince his reverence for the memory of a holy man, by stealing something from his grave. They, therefore, in the name of all that is sacred, beg all visitors to desist from mutilating the monument.—Hampshire

GOOD AND ILL FORTUNE.-Good fortune is the ordeal by fire, misfortune the ordeal by wa-

e severe to the phed. He ex-14 years, which ed him to mourn, restored to his be gone. His esus, come quickto be there"prepare me fully, nickly." To his He praised God d him, bid them D JOURNAL.

V. AINSWORTH. e necessary expenses of and, Maine, New Hamp-ferences.

### To the Preachers and Members of the M. E. Church in the New England States.

If there is any part of the country to which we look for enlarged views, and especially for patronage of literary enterprises, it is New England. If our Methodist Quarterly, the organ of our highest litera-ture, does not circulate in New England, we must despair of enlarging its list elsewhere. How then stands the case? The whole subscription list in all stands the case? The whole subscription list in all New England, including both preachers and laymen, does not contain three hundred and fifty names. They are distributed as follows:

Maine Conference, including East Maine, N. E. Conference, exclusive of Boston, Providence Conference, New Hampshire Conference, Vermont Conference, Boston and vicinity,

The remainder of the three hundred and fifty ar found in that part of New England which is embrace ed in the New York and Troy Conferences. I think this statement of facts is sufficient. If

New England, with her schools, her academies, her University and her Biblical Institute, cannot do more for the circulation of the Review, it can hardly be extended in other parts of the Union. But New England can and will, I trust, set an ex-

ample to the church in all her borders. Will the preachers set about the work at once, and send on their subscriptions to the Publishers, at New York, or to the Boston Depository. Under the new arrange ment the Review will be delivered to subscribers in Boston at \$2 per annum, and may be sent out in packages from that city to any part of the country.

At that price it is the cheapest Quarterly published.

J. McClintock.

## Herald and Journal.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1848.

### THE PEACE CONGRESS AT BRUSSELS.

Our late foreign advices bring us information of the proceedings of the great Peace Convention at Brussels-a movement worthy of special attention, as a remarkable moral demonstration in contrast with the tendencies now prevailing in Europe. It was an imposing assemblage. We notice several American names prominent in the proceedings. The deliberations of the Convention were characterized by strong tone of good sense; the extreme views which have been the cause, or at least the apology of neglect of the Peace movement in this country were very wisely kept in abevance, and such measures alone pro pounded as are adapted to the present moral advancement of public opinion in Europe and America.

The three points to which the attention of the Congress were directed were as follows :-

"1. The expediency of recommending to the civilized and professedly Christian Governments of Europe and America, the adoption of an arbitration clause in all international treaties, by which questions of dispute which may arise, and which might issue in an appeal to the sword, shall be settled by

"2. The propriety of establishing a Congress of nations; the object of which shall be to form an international code, in order as far as possible, to settle, on a satisfactory basis, mooted questions, and generally to secure peace.

"3. To recommend, as a matter of primary impo

tance, to the several Governments of Christendo mutual disarmament, and the interchange of good offices designed to promote and secure pacific relations, and the general welfare of the world,"

The sessions were held in the spacious and noble "Salle de la Societe Royale de la Grande Harmonie," which was crowded. The utmost enthusiasm was manifested.

The following letter from Mr. Cobden to Mr. Sturge, apologising for not being able to attend the meeting, was read; we give it entire, because few men of this age are better able to appreciate the economical and political bearing of the subject :-

"Hayling Island, Hants, 16th Sept., 1848. " MY DEAR STURGE :- I regret my inability to accept the invitation to the Congress at Brussels, but I beg you to be the bearer of my best wishes for the

ss of your peaceful demonstration. My opinion is asked upon three propositions which are to be submitted to the Congress-"First. 'The expediency of recommending the in-

sertion of an arbitration clause in all international treaties, by which questions of dispute shall be settled by mediation.' I cordially approve of this proposition: but may I be allowed to suggest that it will be better to recommend that treaties be entered into for the express purpose of binding the contracting nations to submit their future quarrels to the decision of arbitrators. I do not think that it would be easy to find an object more worthy of a separate treaty than that which is contemplated in this clause.

Secondly. 'The propriety of establishing a Congress of Nations to form an international code.' Until I hear the argument upon which it is founded, I shall be in doubt as to the policy of this recommenda-

"Thirdly. 'To recommend, as a matter of primary importance, general disarmament to the several Gov ernments of Christendom.' I hope the Congress will try to open the eyes of all the nations of Europe to the enormous expense and waste occasioned by their standing armaments. To accomplish this object you need only publish in the different continental lan guages a few simple facts. When I was last year ravelling over the continent I took some pains to be correct in the following statistical details. Bear in mind that no revolutionary symptoms had then appeared, and that the armaments have been everywhere increased during the present year. I estimated the total effective force of the regular armies of Europe in 1847, including that of Great Britain, to amount to upwards of 2,200,000 men; and the nun ber employed on board ships of war, 150,000; making together 2,350,000 regular soldiers and sailors. The national guards of France and Switzerland, the landwehr of Germany, and other bodies liable to temporary military service, I put down, at a very moderate estimate, at 1.000,000. Add to these the armed police civic guards, gens d'armerie, and custom-house officers, and you will have a total of nearly four million of men with arms in their hands. But, confining our attention for a moment to the 2,350,000 regular soldiers and sailors. This is called the peace establishment: but I doubt whether, in the most active period of Napoleon's wars, there was so large an efctive armed force in Europe. There might have been a greater number on paper, but a far larger proportion was in hospital, or rendered non-effective

It is not easy to compute the precise cost of these armaments. If the total expense on the continent bore the same proportion per head in England, (but this would be an exaggerated estimate,) the direct charge for the regular force alone would amount to £250,000,000 per annum. There is, however, a very large expense incurred for maintaining and repairing fortified places on the continent, from which England in mind that the men who are thus wholly withdraws from productive labor are all in the vigor and prime of life; and assuming that they would be capable of producing, in agriculture or manufactures, wealth to the amount of £50 a year each, a very moderate estimate, it amounts to an additional loss of £100,000,000 per annum. I have put down nothing for the cost of the arms and accourrements of the national guard and landwehr, or for the value of the labor which they withdraw from private pursuits, and devote to occasional services. Without attempting any exactness in my estimate, I will obviate all into extended in the case, and, therefore, shall content myself by asserting, that the cost of the standing armaments of Europe, exclusive of police, amounts to more than two hundred millions sterling a year. This enormous burden must have greatly aggravated the sufferings of the industrious populations during the late bad seasons, and may have partly caused that discontent, which has so often ended in revolution.

"It may be objected that I appeal to low m

in this dwelling upon the pecuniary view of the question. True: but if the New Testament has failed to inspire Christian nations with faith in the principles of peace, I may surely by excused if I de-

monstrate how costly is their reliance for defence appeals to the humanity of certain parochial authori-ties fail, he at last succeeded in persuading them to adopt his discovery, by proving that it would cost less to vaccinate the poor than to pay for coffins for those who died of the small-pox. But there is no danger of the Congress losing sight of the moral aspect of the moral aspect of the question. The modern system (for it is of modern growth) of maintaining huge standing armaments in time of peace is a scandal to the boasted civilization of peace is a scandal to the world a total tion of the age. It proclaims to the world a total want of confidence on the part of each European State in the peaceful professions of the others; thus carrying us back to that state of society when barbarous tribes were constantly armed, expecting every moment to be attacked by their savage neighbors. You will probably be treated with ridicule on the continent, as I have been in England, for advocating such an Utopian scheme as a general disarmament. The larger portion of mankind are perhaps at present opposed to, or indifferent to, our views. But we know that in contending for a principle based upon truth, and sanctified by the law of God, we have only to persevere to convert our minority into a majority. Your Congress will be the protest of this minority against a system repugnant alike to humanity and common sense, and I can only repeat the regret I feel in not being able to tane proceedings, and believe me, "My dear Sturge, faithfully yours, "RICHARD COBDEN." in not being able to take a part personally in your

The Congress then proceeded to the nomination of its officers.

John Scoble, Esq., of London, proposed that M. Visschers be President.

Mr. Elihu Burritt (who was most rapturously received) seconded the proposition. The following gentlemen were also nominated as Vice Presidents:-For England, W. Ewart, Esq., M. P.; for America, Mr. Elihu Burritt; for France, M. Bouche (late President of the French National Assembly); and for Holland, M. Suringar. As Secretaries, J. Fry, Esq., of London; H. Clapp, Esq., of the United States; M. Bruson, and M. Boureau, were named. The utmost unanimity was manifested in the election of all the above officers, who at once took their places at the platform table, and the business of the Congress commenced.

The President delivered his inaugural address, and proposed the adoption of rules for conducting each sitting of the Conference, which were adopted nem con. M. Ahan Chamerovzou, Secretary to the Aborigines Protection Society, and one of the delegates of the London Peace Society, read a paper written in the French language, by Edmund Fry, of Plymouth, entitled "The Irrational, Inequitable, Inhuman, and Unchristian Arbitrament of War," which elicited frequent demonstrations of applause. M. Bouvet then addressed the meeting in support

of the principles advocated in the paper just read. He was followed by M. le Baron d'Eliremberg.

Wm. Ewart, Esq., M. P., addressed the meeting a some length in French. The substance of his remarks was, that he rejoiced to hear of the prevalence of peace principles in the French Chamber of Depu ties, and informed the Congress that, from his intimate acquaintance with the House of Commons, the same sentiments inspired many of its members. On resuming his seat Mr. Ewart was tumultuously cheered.

SECOND DAY .- The President read the resolution arising out of the previous discussion :-

"That international difference be settled by arbitration; and that a clause specially providing for such a case, be introduced in all international treaties, binding the parties to this just and rational method."

The resolution was unanimously adopted with but two exceptions.

The Congress then passed the order of the day :-"That a Congress of Nations, composed of duly appointed representatives from the different Governments of the civilized world, is highly important and perfectly practicable; that the formation of a code of international law would be one of its early and most happy results; and that a solid basis would thus be provided for the cause of permanent and universal

On this subject a treatise by Mr. E. Burritt was read in French by M. Bourson, and excited much interest. A letter of apology for absence from Dr. Bowring, M. P., was read by Mr. Scoble, and the discussion on the order of the day immediately proceeded. Animated and impressive speeches were delivered by M. Burtinatti, of Turin; Mr. H. Vincent, of London; M. Ramon de la Sagra, of Madrid; Mr. Ewart, M. P.; M. Scheld, Librarian to King Leopold; Mr. Henry Clapp, of America; and Mr. F. Bouret.

The evening sitting commenced at seven o'clock, and was attended by an audience unusually large.

The Secretary announced, among others converts to the cause, the name of M. de Tracy, Member of the French National Assembly. The President then moved the Congress to adopt the resolution arising out of the discussion of the morning sitting, which, having been put, was carried unanimously, with one exception. The President then read the following as the next order of the day :-

"To call the attention of Governments to the advantages of a measure of general disarmament, as conducive to a friendly understanding among the nations, and tending directly to prepare the way for the formation of a Congress of Nations."

An elaborate paper on this subject, by Mr. W. Stokes, of the London Peace Society, was read in French, and well received. The discussion then proceeded, it is said, in a style of sober, manly eloquence, which, appealing less to the passions than to the understanding of the audience, produced a deep impression on the numerous assembly. The following gentlemen took part in it :- M. Alvin, Director of Public Instruction; M. Suringa, of Amsterdam; M. L'Abbe Louis, of Brussels; M. Roussell, professor at Brussels; M. Huet, professor at the Ghent University; the Rev. G. Spencer, of Bath; and Mr. Roberts, Governor of Liberia. After a brief but general discussion, the President put the resolution which constituted the order of the day, and, with one exception, it was carried unanimously.

On the evening of the 22d a soirce was given to the Congress by the Belgian Committee, which was numerously attended by the elite of Brussels, among whom were military officers in uniform. The sight is said to have been splendid, the music sweet, and the feeling one of hearty satisfaction. Several brief speeches were delivered at intervals, mutual compliments pronounced, and all were exhorted to abound and to persevere in the great work. At half past ten the English delegation withdrew, to prepare for their return, a special train for that purpose having been kindly granted by the Government.

Thus ended the first European Peace Congress the one solitary harbinger of the approaching summer of universal peace.

We have deemed this great movement worthy thus of a detailed notice. It is a radiant sign amidst the stormy darkness of the times.

CIVILIZATION. - Gov. Russworm, of the Maryland

Colony in Liberia, recently stated at Baltimore, that so anxious were the natives for missionaries, Sabbath and public day school teachers, that several kings and princes had sent to the colony repeatedly, for, as they call them, "God man and book man." to come among them and teach their people, that they might become become "white men same like you. One of these kings had so far manifested his request to be sincere, that he had built, at his own expense, a large and comfortable church and school-house, and was anxiously awaiting the arrival of the long-looked

# CORRESPONDENCE.

Literary project-Fruit Growers.

and

NEW YORK CITY CORRESPONDENCE. Sights-American Fair-Frederick Jerome in his Life Boat-Ne

Serald

For two weeks our city has been crowded with sights," and sight-going people. The greatest at- and two small children. I hope you will be favored traction is the American Fair, at Castle Garden, and with a full account of the work in due time. the numbers flocking there daily, are immense and beyond precedent. No less than 17,000 persons visited the Garden in one day, and the large sum of \$7.800 was received from the sale of tickets! Another day \$1,400 was the amount. It would be

award of the American Institute.

The annual exhibition of a Fair of this kind cannot but have a beneficial tendency upon the farmer and the mechanic, and extending through them to tors. Meanwhile, the poor Free Churchmen, and the whole American people. Here rewards are held other pious Christians, are obliged to seek a refuge out to genius, and I know not where can be seen the in the woods or in the fields, and worship God be moral dignity of labor more impressively than at neath the canopy of heaven. these exhibitions of the American Institute. What objects can be more noble than to behold the laboror England, is broken up. The last of the inmates deentering into this vast arena of skill and of industry, parted this week, and the property is for sale. The and exhibiting his own efforts with those of other establishment is brokeu up, we understand, from the heads and other hands! In this favored land, free failure of supplies. The revolutionary movements dignity of labor. The loom, the needle, the anvil school, has obliged them to abandon the ground. and the plough are our coat of arms; let the nations boast of their lions, dragons, skulls and crosses in Free Church Sites .- A deputation from the

Jerome is anxious to obtain an education; and I sites. am happy to add, that he has secured one third interliterature and true heroism combined.

tion that comprised more practecal knowledge and machine to achieve the utter prostration of Ireland." science. The show of fruit was splended, coming from all parts of the Union. Grapes white and blue Fruit Growers," and adjourned to meet in this city sion be acknowledged by the State." in October, 1849. Their doings will be published, and

New York, Oct. 19, 1848.

## LETTER FROM VERMONT.

Bloomfield-Its Location-Methodism-Prospects.

I have been a constant reader of your valuable paper for five years, but I have never been a correspond- Christian Catholic preacher, to public controversy. ent. Not knowing but a few lines would be accep- There are sermons in the Odeon daily. Ronge is table from this portion of our work to most of your again in his glory. They say that the times of Lureaders, I take an opportunity to forward some notes ther have returned, and that the people of Vienna

triumphant, but they died as it is the Christian's priv- religion. So, at least, says the Allgemeine Zeitung. ilege to die, happy in the Lord, and have gone home

ciety is embraced within the bounds of Guildhall enhead. Dr. Butler has been a great conversion Mission. Br. James Smith labors on the Mission the alist, and has been by many considered a champion reviving, and we expect a revival of pure and unde- ligion proved from the Scriptures alone !" filed religion all through this North country the coming winter. Let us pray for it, let us live for it, and in the name of Israel's God we shall have it.

ISAAC N. BARTLETT. Bloomfield, Vt., Oct 19.

## THE CHURCHES.

Rev. T. W. Pearsen writes :- The Lord is good; at least the M. E. Church on this station have found him so. Our congregations are usually large. Seriousness. the church belongs, be praise for evermore.

NEWBURY, VT .- Rev. S. Sias writes, Oct. 23d :-It is with no small degree of satisfaction that I am be kept closed, and that the pastor where the meetable to say that Zion in this place is favored with a ing is held will only call the meeting to order, and refreshing shower of grace. The fall term of our have some good Layman appointed chairman, and Seminary opened under very favorable auspices. the speakers occupy the altar in making their ad The Board of Teachers are all deeply pious and de- dresses. This will give a free and more social charvoted laborers. There are also some eminently use- acter to the meetings. ful young men, who take a deep interest in the spir- A little previous arrangement on the part of the itual welfare of their fellow students, connected with preachers will secure all that may be important to the school. Soon after the commencement of the the interest of the occasion. present term there were omens of good. The camp

meeting in September, which was held about a mile | from the Seminary, was attended with a special bles-

sing. The work goes steadily forward, and is deep and glorious. Bro. S. P. Williams, our stationed preacher, is well in the work, and labors fervently. There is a good religious influence felt in different parts of the town. Yesterday he baptized at the altar in the chapel sixteen young ladies and gentlemen,

### FOREIGN RELIGIOUS ITEMS.

LIBERALISM IN SWITZERLAND .- Switzerland is Another day \$1,400 was the amount useless, of course, to even glance in a letter like this, als have everything their own way, and have op-000, all manifesting vast and varied improvements in portunity to display their proper spirit. In the Can-American fabrics. In machinery alone, are to be ton of Vaud it is stated that this party, tired of dealseen six new improvements, of such value as to be ing with the Free Churchmen in detail, are devising means for getting rid of them en masse. In a part, at considered worthy of a gold medal each, the highest least, of the Canton the violent Radicals are getting up signatures to a petition, calling upon the Grand Council to banish at once the whole of the ex-pas-

A Convent.-The Romanist convent at Penryn, labor on a free soil, places the artificer upon the same on the Continent have cut off assistance to the exalted level with the statesman or legislator. Our amount of £5000 a year, and this, added to disapcountry is now exhibiting to the world the moral pointment in the expected profits of the convent

their heralding. Another deeply interesting object Free Church of Scotland are at present in England. in the Fair, was Frederick Jerome, the noble and Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester, and other places have wonderful sailor. He is a plain, unassuming, modest been visited. The landed proprietors of Scotland, it fellow, and nothing gratified me more than to grasp appears, refuse to sell land, at any price, when rehis noble hand, which has aided in the saving of be- quired for building churches or chapels for the use tween 8 and 900 fellow beings, during his life on the of the Free Church. The Rev. Mr. Glass says, he ocean's wave. There he sat in the very life-boat, in has preached standing up to the knees in snow, to which he rescued no less than 45 persons, amidst the three thousand people, who remained for three hours awful conflagration of your Ocean Monarch. He together. In Scotland, the estates of the landed proshowed me the golden box, recently presented to prietors extend, in some cases, as far as from Leeds him by the Corporation, with the freedom of our city. to Manchester, nearly all tenanted by members or It is a costly and splendid token of public approba- adherents of the Free Church, yet these owners absolutely refuse to sell land to the Free Church for

est in a new magazine about to be published. It is of Dublin (the organ of the Roman Catholic priests) to be called "THE WORLD AS IT MOVES," and says:-"We have received a letter from Rome, from promises to be a periodical of much merit. Its list which we take the following important extract, relaalready is well supplied with names who regard true tive to the final condemnation of the Government Colleges, and the frustration of the bribery scheme The Institute has also had a Great National Convention of Fruit Growers. Between 2 and 300 subjects to which he alludes: 'A few days more and nembers attended its sessions, Mr. M. P. Wilder, the infidel colleges will stand condemned forever. of your city, acting as President of the body. I was The bribery scheme, as affecting the clergy, must a delegate myself, and seldom have I seen an associa- fail also. They are all so many springs of the same

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY IN GERMANY .- The German ready to burst with the confined nectar, peaches, nuts, Diet, in session at Frankfort, have adopted as a funseedlings, pears of the most immense size and vari- damental law for all the German nations, among ety, apples that made the spectator almost realize the other articles the following: "Every religious comold fable of Atalanta, were strewed about the tables munity (church) orders and administers its affairs inin immense profusion. From one discussion was dependently; but it remains, like every other society learned the important fact, that pears in this country in the State, subject to the laws of the State. No grow better on quince bushes than on the native tree.

The Lawrence Pear was finally recommended to the State, privileges above the rest. Moreover, there exgeneral attention of fruit growers. The Convention isls no State Church. New religious communities assumed the name of the "American Congress of may be formed; it is not necessary that their confes-

I intend to send you a copy, as there are many valuable things in it which will be of interest to your of Canterbury has, it is stated, refused to preach at St. Mark's College, Chelsea; the reason, it is undergreated by S. B. Britton, New York, and activate useful and entertaining literature. The first No. is useful and entertaining literature. It is got up very tastefully and printed in fine style. It is got up very tastefully and printed in fine style. It is got up very tastefully and printed in fine style. It is got up very tastefully and printed in fine style. It is got up very tastefully and printed in fine style. It is got up very tastefully and printed in fine style. ANTI-PUSEYITE ARCHBISHOP .- The Archbishop vine service are too numerous, and that too much singing is introduced.

RELIGIOUS MOVEMENT IN VIENNA .- A new and most important feature is given to the state of this city. German Catholics and Christian Catholics are preaching there to immense congregations. Gartner, preacher to the University, has challenged Pauli, a never took such a part in religious matters as at the Bloomfield is situated in the Northeast part of the present day. The Frankfort Parliament has opened State, on the "beautiful Connecticut," about thirty the way for a second secession of the mass from Romiles from its source, and about one hundred North- manism, like that which took place in Silesia and east from Montpelier. It is a small town, numbering other parts of Germany, by passing the 14th article from fifty to sixty voters, but abounds in picturesque of the new constitution, which allows the establishscenery. A large part of the town is still a wilder- ment of what they call new societies, a term of the ness, which gives an invitation to the husbandman to utmost latitude, allowing all manner of associations, settle in this new country. The soil is generally with or without ecclesiastical order; and under the good, and abundantly rewards the laborer for his toil. sanction of this law, whosoever will, may desert the Methodism was first planted in this town some Church of Rome, and join in any profession without twenty-five or thirty years ago, by the self-sacrificing being required even to say what he is. So alarmed itinerants, who explored these regions and preached is the Papal Nuncio, who it appears is still at Vien-Christ and him crucified to the perishing. Their na, notwithstanding a recent pretence of the Empepreaching was not in vain in the Lord; sinners were ror to dismiss him, that he has his papers ready packconverted, and the wilderness blossomed as the rose. ed, in order to place them in safe keeping in the Many of the first fruits of Methodism in this place house of the French ambassador, should there be any have left the church militant and joined the church indication of a popular outbreak in favor of the new

to glory. Others are on the way; may they fight | Conversion Extraordinary.-The Rev. Thomthe good fight of faith, and come off conquerors at as Butler, D. D., who some years ago was one of the priests attached to St. Anthony's Roman Catholic The Methodist Episcopal Church in this town Chapel, Liverpool, lately read his recantation as a numbers about thirty members; quite a number of Roman Catholic, and was taken into the Church them are young men in the prime of life. Our so- of England by the Rev. Joseph Baylee, of Birkpresent Conference year; he preaches with us one of Popery. He is the author of two volumes of conhalf of the time. I think the church in this place is troversy, entitled "The Truths of the Catholic Re-

> The London Patriot says that M. G. Monod, pastor in the National Church at Lausanne, has been deprived of his ecclesiastical position for the expression of fraternal sympathy with his persecuted brethren of the Free Church. He has published a letter to his parishoners on the subject.

# NORTH ADAMS, TROY CONFERENCE, Oct. 23. THE MISSIONARY MEETINGS ON BOSTON

The manner in which they are to be held is an exattention and feeling manifestly prevail. Many are periment, and one which, in the judgment of many asking for the "old paths." Several are inquiring excellent brethren, it is worth while thoroughly to for salvation. Yesterday morning five united with try. The design of the meetings is not so much to us on probation, and one from the Baptist bhurch, make collections and secure at the time the missionary in full connection. These "mercy drops" have been funds of the Conference year, as to create an interest enjoyed, amid some slight internal interruption, but in the subject both among the preachers and people. their author rapidly losing his influence, their tendencies are no longer disastrous. To Him, to whom ought to impart it, and learn to impart it in the free and easy manner of platform addresses, instead of the stiff and dogmatical style of the pulpit. It is hoped that at all the meetings the pulpits will

DO NOT MISUNDERSTAND THE TERMS. At a meeting of the Boston Wesleyan Association, Oct. 14, 1848, it was

"Resolved, That the price of the Herald be reduced to one dollar and a half per annum, from the first of January next, on the following conditions:

"1st. That the reduced price shall be available only to those who pay strictly in advance.

"2d. No subscriber shall receive the paper at the

reduced price until all arrearages are paid. "3d. In all cases where the above conditions are not complied with, the terms will be \$2 per year, as

The Agent is pledged to a strict observance of the above plain and simple conditions, and he gives this systematic plans must be effectual if faithfully exetimely notice that no variation will be made.

### COMMISSIONS TO AGENTS.

Under the new arrangement, will be 162 per cent., or 25 cents for a new subscriber who pays \$1.50; and fect of these meetings is a main design. We need 10 per cent. (the present commission) on collections training to the missionary movement. Let us have from old subscribers. The preachers will be charged the meetings, then, though we may hope for little \$1 per year, as at present. AGENT.

The Harpers have issued in one 12 mo. volume. Carlyle's "Past and Present," "Chartism," and "Sartor Resartus." Carlyle is full of genius; every lit- must bestir yourself to make the reduction available erary man should be familiar with him, should im- to you. Indeed, you can't be too quick about the bibe the power of his thoughts, and eschew the affec-

LITERARY NOTICES.

No. I. of the third volume of the Daguerreotype is out. It contains interesting and valuable articles from Frazer, Tait, the Atheneum, and the Edinburgh Review .- Crosby & Nichols, 111 Washington St.

The Domestic and Social Harp is the title of a has been already done towards their settlement. small collection of music, issued by Woodford & Co., The preachers will perceive by a moment's re-Hartford. The selections appear to us to have been flection, that in consequence of the settlement of so made with especial good taste, and the volume is many old accounts, the exacting of payment strictly well adapted for social music, whether in the parlor in advance, and the anticipated large increase of or the vestry. It is adorned by a portrait of John subscribers, there will be an unprecedented pressure

STRONG & BRODHEAD, 1 Cornhill, have sent us McClintock & Crook's First Book in Greek. It is on the Ollendorff method of constant imitation and repetition; the method of nature herself. The Classical Text Books of these gentlemen have met thus far with emphatic commendation from the press and teachers generally. They have hit upon the right track, and pursue it with superior ability .- Harper & Brothers, New York,

by two elegant engravings, besides several wood cuts of "Game Birds." The names of Taylor, Simms, Burleigh and Arthur, are in the list of contributors.

The MANUAL OF MORALS is the title of a judiciously prepared volume adapted to common schools as also Sabbath Schools, and treating of practical duties to God and man, without sectarianism. It is well arranged, embraces much in little space, and is Methodist Episcopal Church, has just been completaltogether an excellent work for its purpose .- Jewett ed on the Onondaga Reservation. It is a neat and & Co., Boston.

The HARPERS have issued Zenophon's Memorabilia of Socrates, edited by Dr. Anthon. It includes Star. Its cost was about \$1200, one-fourth of which English notes, the prolegomena of Kuhner, Wiggles was contributed by the Society for Propagating the Life of Socrates, &c. Dr. Anthon condenses in his Gospel among the Indians of North America. editions most of the important results of German classical research.

The Young People's Journal is a new monthly edited by Prof. Britton, of the Lyons Union School, and Mrs. F. H. Green. \$1 per annum. 25 Cornhill, but sometimes with frightful alterations. The

ume from the pen of Rev. J. Porter, of the New pressed and obscured and very handsomely obscured England Conference. It reached us too late to allow by shaggy locks." We do not know what we really over it, and read fully the most important chapters good brother editor at Cincinnati, (blessings on him.) with much satisfaction. It treats the subject in an " off-hand," popular style, adapted to popular readers. The theory, means, obstructions, uses and importance of revivals are fully discussed, and the practical directions given are marked by genuine good sense. It has been dangerously sick of fever, but hopes are enmust not be supposed that this is a book merely for theorizers, or for such as are actually amidst the responsibilities of a revival. It takes a large, general view of its topics, and thus renders them of general adaptation. The chapter on preaching is, for example, a very excellent dissertation on the general subject, though with a direct reference to the particular the other for the Sailors' Home, from Ellenah, of design of the work. We recommend this book to Chester Village. They have been forwarded. our people, and especially to our preachers. It is timely; we believe the church is on the eve of great given cannot but be appropriate to her present posiand glorious revivals, and such counsels as are here tion.—Boston, Charles H. Peirce; New York, Lane the subscription list on this circuit." There is not

## LITERARY ITEMS.

HISTORY OF EUROPE.—Allison is superintending the preparation of an Epitome of the History of Europe, from the commencement of the French Revolution in 1788 to the restoration of the Bourbons in ten minutes at a time.

ersons in England, forty cannot write their names. bearing this head, and shown by the New York In Massachusetts, according to the last ceusus, but Christian Advocate to be utterly false, is still copied one person in every two hundred persons is in this by some of the papers. The "Christian Visitor condition; and nearly all these are recent emigrants of last week helps it along. It originated with the from Europe. REV. DR. BELLAMY .- The Boston Recorder says

that "It is intended to publish a memoir of Rev. Dr. Joseph Bellamy, in connection with a new and complete edition of his works. Any persons (the descendants of his numerous correspondents, or others) Episcopal Church the last ecclesiastical year was having letters written by him, and especially any one 7,508. So reports the General Minutes just issued. who may now possess his MS. private journal, are requested to make it known by letter, to Rev. Tryon Edwards, D. D., New London, Conn. MR. PRESCOTT, THE HISTORIAN.-We learn from

the letter of the correspondent of the Boston Couboldt, referring to this country and her literarier that the celebrated author of "Cosmos," Humture, recently expressed the following eulogium on our distinguished writer, Mr. Prescott: "Wm H. Prescott, of Boston, is not only the greatest historian in America, but is the most eminent in the known read his wonderful productions, which are volumes of of correspondents." So far as the amount of matter precious collections, on whose leaves are indellibly stamped that rich taste of arranging facts which be-

Discourse of Dr. Bangs, preached at the last session brief, hitting off matters of local news, with the of the New York Conference, on the occasion of the utmost directness. Foreign letters, of course, are division of that body. It reviews the history of the expected to be longer. The correspondents of our Conference, and discusses the peculiarities of Meth-weekly sheets should not deal in dissertations but in odism. It will be read with much satisfaction, not facts, and the briefest possible comments on facts. only by the fathers of the Conference, but even more Our own correspondents generally hit the markso by the younger members of the church, who need They may have faults, but take them "all in all," to be reminded of the primitive struggles and victories we are willing they should be compared with any of our cause.

### THE REDUCTION CERTAIN. RECEIVED FOR THE ST. LOUIS CHURCHES

From Newbury, Ms., " Eliza Basteen, Medfield, Ms ... 2.00 " W. H. Strout, Maine, Also, received from Eliza Basteen, some time .75

since, \$5 for various benevolent purposes; which has

F. RAND.

### MISSIONARY MEETINGS.

been applied as she desired.

We would call particular attention to the plans for Missionary Meetings in the present No. of the Herald. Our Treasurer announces that the treasury is empty; funds are forthwith needed. These cuted.

Though collections should never be lost sight of in such efforts, yet let not the prospect of little success in this respect lead to a neglect of the appointments in any given case; for, after all, the moral efpecuniary results. Announce them, then, brethren, and get the people ready for them. Read "I'll Try's " article.

### DON'T BE TOO LATE!

READER, do you owe for the Herald? Then you tations of his style.—Strong & Brodhead, 1 Cornity, make immediate payment to him. If such an opportunity does not offer, then send directly to us, by private conveyance, or by mail. And remember, you had better be too soon than too late.

### OUR RILLS

Are now mostly sent out; and we hope that much

of business in the Agent's department about the first of the year. Please, therefore,

1st. Make your returns as soon as possible. Don't wait to finish up before you report, but let us get the business on our books as fast as it is done.

2d. Let business be kept wholly distinct from communications. Letters should be written so that the business part can be separated from the other, and filed away by itself.

3d. Relieve us, for the present, from other periodical or any other business. We shall have enough GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE for November is embellished to do to attend to the Herald exclusively.

Governor Dana, of Maine, has designated the sixteenth day of November next, as a day of "Public Thanksgiving and Praise" in that State.

A NEW INDIAN CHURCH, under the auspices of the commodious edifice, and would add to the appearance of any village in the State, says the Syracuse

Mr. Charles Lyell, the geologist, has been knighted by Queen Victoria.

Our "Characteristic Sketches" of men of last Nothern Christian Advocate makes us say of President Simpson's "phiz," that "His forehead is dedid say, but we know we never used that phrase. Our fore he could detect this "handsome" obscuration.

REV. Moses Chase, of Stonington Point, R. I., tertained of his recovery. We commend him to the prayers of the church.

We acknowledge gratefully the receipt of two bundles of bed clothing, one for the Biblical Institute,

Bro. E. H. GAMMON, Bethel, Me., has sent us 14 an appointment we presume where this is not practicable; how gloriously would the paper be outspread if it were attempted! Up, brethren, and do it; subscribers are pouring in upon us, but let them come like a torrent.

Franklin and Washington never spoke longer than

EDUCATIONAL CONTRAST .- Out of every hundred "Congregational Methodists." - An article "Journal of Commerce," a paper under Calvinistic influence, and which has never shown itself capable of courtesy towards Methodism.

UPWARD AGAIN .- The increase of the Methodist

REV. ISAAC OWENS, of the Indiana Conference, has been appointed to the new California Mission of the M. E. Church. He will take the overland route in the spring, along with several families which go under escort. A second missionary, who will ac

Correspondence. — The Methodist Expositor speaks of the "Editorial department," of a leading Methodist organ, as "crowded with the productions in the editorial department of some of our papers is concerned, they are virtually edited by correspondents. The example of the leading secular presses in this respect, is worthy of notice; the domestic let-Da. Banes.—Our Book Agents have issued the ters of the Tribune, Herald, &c., are usually very

We shall continu the progress made i into FIVE THOU iog have been recei From Provider New En

" New Ha " Maine " East Ma Troy New Yo Before acknow

RESOLUTION .stationed in Bost sel St. Church, !ution was passe Resolved, The

extend its circula

SABBATH SC MR. EDITOR :count of its doings a and Journal. The Convention a in the Lynn Con

and continued that a the preachers on the cers of schools, men bath School generall The first forenoon and was opened with ness Committee broa 1. "Resolved, Sabbath School chilengaged in the great 2. J' Resolved,

more attention may p tions of Scripture, b the schools." 3. "Resolved, T o'clock, in the vestry ing in devotional exe Schools." These resolutions discussion, (especiall able portion of the at con., and the Conven the various Sabbath

generally represented more so than at any i give anything like a In the evening the esting sermon on the from the Rev. W. M Convention assemble resolution, for a seaso Divine presence restricted in it was good to
At 9 1-2 o'clock th
and took up the unfin
the preceding day.
Committee brought for
which were discussed
elicited many able as
ferent sneakers.

ferent speakers. At finally passed nem. c 1. " Resolved, T prosecuted among us, many and great disa good that has resulted prominent place amount the conversion of the bearty co-operation o its operations." 2. "Resolved, T

the interests of the s children and youth."

3. "Resolved, T ples of our holy relig rising race by inci

with the earliest dawn the most sacred duty of so impress the hearts cure their immediate should be given to earl pathies, and the ordin 5. "Resolved, T 5. "Resolved, Ti is of vital importance be enforced by the ex-precepts, made the subj

6. "Resolved, T

under any circumstand religious care for the child; and therefore, cerns of their children ty of a sin against Go In the afternoon (W sembled again for the Bros. Crowell, Rice schools from the three some other neighborin body of the noble old a willing and attentive leries. The addresses held the unwearied r hours, when the asser journed. But before a following resolution w

be, and he hereby is, re Convention for the sar to continue two days. Convention; and which influence upon the Sab

" Resolved, That il

EDW'D COOKE, S. WORG

SPECIAL

The call of our Pres trict, was re ling and a few local pre-ren in the Park St. M. lay, the 23d inst. The exercises were cour much loved and ven by other breth The general exercise carsal of personal ( counsel, without contro

The root of the evil o and a consequent prep the evidence of this wa grace, such as the soci ing the Bible, both at I denial, holy living, and salvation of souls. Tuesday was obser from 12 to 2 o'clock baptism of the Little baptism of the Holy G able season. God is the he still hears and answer that they would lay he every one of which is unyielding, omnipotent a sisters, let the immorts patern, let opp; "and be ours. We out the course of the course out the course of the cour

be ours. We must striverestle faithfully and in ly season of setting to The following resolution A PROCLAMATION,

Resolved, That the the served throughout the Di fion and Prayer, for the the churches and people in the evening be spent i ject. Resolved, That we w

Mesolved, That we we would be a solved. That we his a solved. That we his a solved be a solved by the solved by th Milbury, Mass., Oct.

out let us get the

done.

distinct from comritten so that the n the other, and rom other periodihall have enough

vely. esignated the six-

a day of "Public

State.

he auspices of the ust been complet-It is a neat and dd to the appearays the Syracuse ne-fourth of which or Propagating the th America.

, has been knighted

tches" of men of nce, still occasionds" in the papers, alterations. The e makes us say of His forehead is deindsomely obscured now what we really sed that phrase. Our i, (blessings on him,) t at his mirror beome " obscuration.

ington Point, R. I., er, but hopes are encommend him to the the receipt of two

the Biblical Institute, ne, from Ellenah, of

en forwarded. , Me., has sent us 14 shall at least double cuit." There is not ere this is not practi-

ne paper be outspread thren, and do it; subs, but let them come

ever spoke longer than

odists." - An article n by the New York rly false, is still copied he "Christian Visitor" It originated with the paper under Calvinistic r shown itself capable of

crease of the Methodis ecclesiastical year was al Minutes just issued.

he Indiana Conference ew California Mission o l take the overland rout everal families which ge nissionary, who will acn, will be appointed soon

e Methodist Exposito epartment," of a leading led with the production r as the amount of matte of some of our paper ally edited by correspond e leading secular press notice; the domestic le ld, &c., are usually ve of local news, with the gn letters, of course, t The correspondents of o leal in dissertations but ssible comments on fac generally hit the mar ut take them "all in all ild be compared with a

### NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

We shall continue to inform our friends from time to time of the progress made in the good work of introducing the Herald into FIVE THOUSAND NEW FAMILIES. The follow-

	been received since Providence Con-		13
46	New England	44	10
46	New Hampshire	44	8
66	Maine	44	17
66	East Maine	46	. 17
84	Troy	44	10
44	New York	44	1
lefo	re acknowledged,		55

RESOLUTION .- At a meeting of the preachers stationed in Boston and the vicinity, held at N. Russel St. Church, Oct. 23d, 1848, the following resolution was passed unanimously.

Resolved, That we approve of the reduction of the price of Zion's Herald, and will endeavor to extend its circulation among our people.

W. RICE, Secretary.

### SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION AT LYNN.

MR. EDITOR :- As reference has been made by some of your corresspondents to this Convention as important to the in-terests of the church, it may be expected that some further ac-count of its doings should appear in the columns of the Herald

and Journal.

The Convention assembled pursuant to the call in the Herald, in the Lynn Common Church, at 10 o'clock, Tuesday, Oct. 10, and continued that and the following day. A good number of the preachers on the Boston District, superintendents and officers of schools, members of the church, and friends of the Sabath School generally, were present, especially the second day.

The first forenoon was mostly spent in organizing, choice of officers, appointment of a Business Committee and religious exercises. ercises. In the afternoon the Convention assembled again at 2 o'clock,

and was opened with religious exercises, after which the Busiss Committee brought in the three following resolutions :- named among the hopeful converts.

1. "Resolved, That it is of great importance that our Sablath School children should be early interested and actively engaged in the great charities of the day."

2. 2\* Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention more attention may properly be paid to the memorizing of portions of Scripture, both by the older and younger members of scripture.

"Resolved. That we meet to-morrow morning, at 81-2

These resolutions called forth an animated but interesting discussion, (especially the second,) which occupied a considerable portion of the afternoon. They were finally passed, nem. con., and the Convention then proceeded to hear reports from the various Sabbath Schools on the District. These reports generally represented the schools as in a prosperous condition, more so than at any former period, though we are not able to give anything like a synopsis of them, from the fact that a part of them were merely verbal. In the evening the Convention listened to an able and inter-

In the evening the Convention listened to an able and interesting scrueno on the importance of Sabbath School instruction, from the Rev. W. M. Mann, of Charlestown.

Wednesday morning, at 8 1-2 o'clock, the members of the Convention assembled in the vestry, according to a previous resolution, for a season of prayer and religious exercises. The Drime presence rested upon the assembly, and caused many to fed "it was good to be there."

At 9 1-2 o'clock the Convention again proceeded to business, and the was good to be there. "

Ohio.—The Cincinnati Gazette of Saturday last, furnishes

At 91-2 o'clock the Convention again proceeded to business, and took up the unfinished reports from the schools not reported the preceding day. After these were received, the Business Committee brought forward the following additional resolutions, which were discussed with much spirit and good feeling, and efficited many able as well as interesting remarks from the different speakers. After being thoroughly canvassed, they were finally passed nem, con.:—

A Good Swimmer.—Yesterday, officer Micheau was in-

2. "Resolved, That the attendance of the adult portion of

2. "Resolved, That the attendance of the adult portion of our congregations, as far as practicable, upon the instructions of the Sabbath School, would not only prove highly profesable to themselves, but their example would be greatly promotive of the interests of the school, by encouraging the attendance of children and youth."

3. "Resolved, That we have such confidence in the principles of our holy religion, as inculcated in our own and other exagglical churches, as being man's only hope of salvation that we have no fear of injuriously forestalling the opinions of the rising race by inculcating those principles into their minds with the earliest dawnings of their reason. And we regard it as the most sacred duty of Sabbath School teachers to endeavor to so impress the hearts of their pupils with divine truth as to procure their immediate conversion to God."

4. "Resolved, That in our opinion greater encouragement should be given to early piety, by extending to children and youth professing conversion, our confidence, our prayers, our synthesis.

dessing conversion, our confidence, our prayers, our symbies, and the ordinances of the church."

professing conversion, our confidence, our prayers, our sympatities, and the ordinances of the church."

5. "Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention, it is of vital importance that the principles of our religion should be enforced by the example of our teachers, as well as by the precepts, made the subject of teaching."

6. "Resolved, That Sabbath School instruction cannot under any circumstances be considered as a substitute for that religious care for the soul which is due from the parent to the child; and therefore, those parents who leave the spiritual concerns of their children to the Sabbath School teachers, are guilty of a sin against God."

In the afternoon (Wednesday, 2nd day) the Convention assembled again for the purpose of listening to addresses from Bros. Crowell, Rice and Wise, before the children. The children the hody of the noble old sanctuary to its utmost capacity, while a willing and attentive audience of adults listened from the gale."

New Orleans of the clurch and the convention and some other neighboring places turned out strong and filled the body of the noble old sanctuary to its utmost capacity, while a willing and attentive audience of adults listened from the gale.

New Orleans, Oct. 23d, 1848.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.—The British dates from the addresses were both pleasing and instructive, and held the unwearied attention of the audience for about two hours, when the assembly dispersed and the Convention adjurned. But before the adjournment, it is proper to state the following resolution was passed:—

"Resolved, That the Presiding Elder of the Boston district Turbide and many officers were imprisoned, for conspiring land of the principle of the principle and many officers were imprisoned, for conspiring land of the principle and many officers were imprisoned, for conspiring

Thus was held and thus ended the late Lynn Sabbath School Convention; and which, if we mistake not, will have an important influence upon the Sabbath School cause, and from which many, we believe, both preachers and people, went home resolving to engage with a new zeal in a cause so evidently owned and bessed of God.

A. D. MERRELL, Chairman.

## WORCESTER DISTRICT.

SPECIAL PREACHERS' MEETING.

The call of our Presiding Elder for a meeting of the preachets on Worcester District, to unite in fasting, prayer and other religious exercises, for the purpose of securing the outpouring of the Holy Spirit on themselves and the churches of the Dis-It, was responded to by a gathering of twenty-three travel-g and a few local preachers, together with several lay breth-in the Park St. M. E. Clurch, Worcester, Ms., on Mon-ty, the 23d inst

The root of the evil over which we lamented (spiritual death) and a consequent preponderance of the love of the world; the evidence of this was found in the neglect of the means of face, such as the social meetings, prayer, meditation, studying the Bible, both at home and in the Sabbath School, self-denial, holy living, and personal pressure officers of the stable of the such as the social meetings, prayer, meditation, studying the Bible, both at home and in the Sabbath School, self-denial, holy living, and personal pressure officers.

## Religious Summary.

REVIVALS.—We are cheered by revival intelligence from many parts of our Zion. In addition to the notices we publish, we hear of many gracions visitations of mercy—thousands in city, village and country places are coming to Christ. For all this we are bound to give thanks to God. May the work go on till the nations of the earth are revolutionized.—Nashville Ch. Adv.

THE REV. E. R. AMES declines the Presidency of the Indiana Asbury University. We are therefore to look elsewhere for the head of this Institution. We have heard the Rev. W. C. Larabee, Rev. L. W. Berry, &c., named in connection with the Presidency. But with all deference to these beloved and able brethren, we are for President Simpson. Cannot such a demonstration be made in his favor as to induce him again to resume the charge of this institution. We feel as if we could not let him remain in other fields. The people of this State love him as they do no other man. And we know of several men who could fill the editorial chair as well. We hope, therefore, if there be any possible chance of recalling him, the necessary effort will be made.—Indiana American.

THE MORMON TEMPLE IN RUINS .- A despatch in the St. Louis Republican, dated Nauvoo, October 9, says :-"This magnificent temple was observed to be on fire in the cupola, this morning about 4 o'clock. The flames spread rapidly, and the building was totally consumed, leaving nothing but the naked and blackened wall. The fire is supposed to be

THE UNION OF METHODISTS.—This subject, which we believe was first broached in the Pittsburg Christian Advocate, we are happy to see, still continues to attract some attention. The Methodist Protestant has had several articles on the subject lately, some of which we have copied; and the new editor of the Christian Advocate and Journal seems to give some encouragement to the consideration of the subject. He has published several communications bearing upon it. We should expect as much from him. His known liberality, and the prominent part he has taken in the movements of the Evangelical Alliance, bespeak him a friend to the unity of Methodism.—Pittsburg Ch. Adv.

received at Boston, that a revival of religion was in progress in the Sandwich Islands at the latest date, and the King

### General Intelligence.

PENNSYLVANIA.-The full official vote of the State has o'clock, in the vestry of this church, for the purpose of engag-ing in devotional exercises for the prosperity of our Sabbath Schools."

\*\*Institutable International of the State has been declared for Governor, which gives the election to Johnston by a majority of 302 votes. The entire vote is 336,744, divided as follows :-

Johnston, Longstreth, 302 Johnston's majority.

The aggregate vote is 51,284 greater than was cast for Governor in 1847, when Shunk had above 5000 majority over

1. "Resolved, That while we are forced to admit that there is great deficiency in our Sabbath School operations as now prosecuted among us, and that in this enterprise we labor under many and great disadvantages, yet the great and unmingled good that has resulted from the institution should secure for it a prominent place among the most efficient instrumentalities for the conversion of the world to God, and should enlist the most hearty co-operation of every Christian to improve and extend its operations."

A Good Swimmer.—Yesterday, officer Micheau was informed that a large negro man, supposed to be a runaway slave, had been seen loitering about the island opposite the Arsenal, for several days past. The officer went to the island, saw the negro, and attempted to arrest him, but after a short race the negro took to the water and swam the Mississippi. When he reached the Illinois shore, he turned, and seeing no one in pursuit, sat down upon a log and viewed, with apparent satisfaction, the barrier he had placed between himself and his pursuer.—St. Louis Union, 27th ult.

illowing resolution was passed:—
"Resolved, That the Presiding Elder of the Boston district, and he hereby is, requested to call another Sabbath School convention for the said District, some time in October, 1849, a continue two days."

Description of the said District, some time in October, 1849, a continue two days."

## foreign News.

## LATER FROM EUROPE.

SMITH O'BRIEN CONVICTED, AND SENTENCED TO BE HUNG !- THE CHOLERA IN LONDON AND EDINBURGH. -Exciting News From France and the Conti-

The Steamship Europa arrived at New York, Wednesday evening, about 5 o'clock. She brings seven days later intelligence from Europe, having sailed from Liverpool on the 14th

Smith O'Brien has been convicted and sentenced to be hung;

by other brethren.

The general exercises of the meeting consisted in the released of personal Christian experience, reports of the pericual state of our various fields of labor, and mutual commels, without controversy, as to the most efficient course or method to save the people from sin, and guide them safe to beaven.

The root of the evil over which we lamental for the period of the control of the control of the control of the evil over which we lamental for the control of the evil over which we have some the form of the control of the evil over which we have a control of the evil over which we have a control of the evil over which we have a control of the evil over the control of the ev

ign the Bible, both at home and in the Sabbath School, self-denial, holy living, and personal, persevering effort for the salvation of souls.

Tuesday was observed as a day of fasting; the hours from 12 to 2 o'clock were spent in fervent prayer for the baptism of the Holy Ghost, and it was a blessed and profit-babic season. God is the same yesterday, to-day and forever be still hears and answers prayer. O that his people believed, that they would lay hold of the great and precious promises, that they would lay hold of the great and precious promises, survey one of which is yea and amen in Christ, with a living, majelding, omnipotent and appropriating faith. Brethren and stitlers, let the immortal Carvosso's motto be ours: "Have statt his God?" and his success in a great measure will be ours. We must strive, and watch, and fight, and pray, and wrestle faithfully and in faith until death, or be cast-aways at God save the Commonwealth of Israel.

The meeting closed on Tuesday evening with a heavenseason of setting together in a good old Apostolic loveseason of setting together in a good old Apostolic lovefeat.

The following resolutions were passed, and are earnestly commended to the attention of all concerned. The following resolutions were passed, and are earnestly commended to the attention of all concerned.

A PROCLAMATION, AND IMPORTANT RESOLUTIONS!

Resolved, That the third Friday in November next, be observed throughout the District as a day of Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer, for the outpouring of the Spirit of God on the churches and people; and that the hour from 8 to 9 o'clock in the event prayer together for this object.

Resolved, That we will appoint revival prayer meetings on Monday evening at all our stations.

Resolved, That we will appoint revival prayer meetings on Monday evening at all our stations.

Resolved, That we highly disapprove of the modern irrevant prayer influence to induce the members of our Revolved, That we will use our influence to induce the members of our Resolved, That we earnestly solicit our brethren on the District who are absent to join us in the efforts and objects of the foregoing resolutions; also, in extra efforts for the salvation of Milbury, Mass., Oct. 27, 1848.

One of the moder Marrast to take the leadership. We believe that these are only rumors, and are in hopes that the best course that can happen will happen, and that the president of the desertation of the Spirit of God on the ministry will struggle on until the appointment of a President. It is said that Charles Albert will avail himself of the catastrophe at Vienna to recommence the war in Italy. Severate of the German cities are in insurrection. These and similar rumors have however little foundation better than conjecture.

The French Revolution is again marching with rapid strides. The National Assembly has decided by an overwhelming majority of 602 against 211, that the President shall be elected by direct and universal suffrage by ballot and by an absolute majority.

In the event of an absolute majority, the National Assembly will elect the President by ballot, and by absolute majority from among the five candidates who may obtain the largest number of suffrages. This final decision on the Assembly will el

man can define how it will terminate. The candidates for Presidency will be Gen. Cavaignac, Lamartine, Theirs, and Louis Napoleon Bonaparte. The number of candidates may be thereby lessening the chance of any one obtaining the absolute majority required. Nevertheless, the name of Bonaparte will carry such uncontrollable influence amongst the ignorant and the soldiery, besides other masses of citizens, that we deem the election as certain as anything can be in France.

IRELAND. Dublin -- The only official communication which left the castle last night was a mere formal acknowledgment of the receipt of the recommendation to mercy agreed to by the jury who tried O'Brien, not even specifying whether such recommendation would be taken into consideration by the executive government; so that up to the present time Mr. O'Brien's fate remains a matter of great doubt.

GERMANY.—An insurrection in the Austrian capital has set military against military, national guards egainst national guards, and citizens against citizens; the Minister of War has been assassinated, or rather has fallen a victim to popular revenge; the weak, but still inriguing Emperor has again taken to flight, and his capital, arsenal and all, is in the hands of the victorious insurgents, whilst the imperial power is at present exercised by the constituent assembly.

This morning (the 7th) it was officially announced that the Emperor and the imperial family had to 8 shadows for these

This morning (the 7th) it was officially announced that the Emperor and the imperial family had left Schonbran for Lintz, accompanied by all the troops in garrison in the former place, and by other regiments. All the military have left the city, and it is now entirely in the hands of the people. It is believed here that a republic will be proclaimed, and an alliance entered into with Hungary.

The latest intelligence from Pesth gives a melancholy account of the condition of the Hungarian capital. All the shops are shut up, trade is completely interrupted in all departments, and shut up, trade is completely interrupted in all departments, and shut up, trade is completely interrupted in all departments, and shut up, trade is completely interrupted in all departments, and shut up, trade is completely interrupted in all departments, and shut up, trade is completely interrupted in all departments, and shut up, trade is completely interrupted in all departments, and shut up, trade is completely interrupted in all departments.

ed into with Hungary.

The latest intelligence from Pesth gives a melancholy account of the condition of the Hungarian capital. All the shops are shut up, trade is completely interrupted in all departments, and the town is filled to excess with a riotous rabble of volunteers from the Hungarian forests. An armistice of 48 hours was concluded on the 1st inst, but hostilities recommenced immediately after its conclusion. The correspondents from Pesth protest that the truce was violated by the Ban, who endeavored to alter the position of his army. We understand from the latest Hungarian news that two Counts Zichy, brothers, were hanged by the Hungarians who suspected them of treasonable intrigues. The Magyar army has been reinforced by the arrival or flight of the Minister of War, Massaros, who joined the Hungarian camp with the leavings of the defeat of St. Thomas, and the Ban of Crotia had advanced to Marton-vasor.

Later accounts from Pesth represent the Magyar population as completely fanatic unfer the inspiration of Kossouth, who is hurrying from one place to another in order to preach up a cru-sude not only against his immediate foes, but against Austria

EXCITING RUMORS .- Very alarming reports prevailed in Paris to-day from Austria; a courtier from Vienna is said to have arrived with intelligence that the city was bombarded by Imperial troops, and that the palace of Shoenbrunn was burned. The Government, however, had not received any such accounts, and the news was not credited.

NEWS OF SIR JOHN FRANKLIN AND THE ARCTIC VOY-NEWS OF SIR JOHN FRANKLIN AND THE ARCTIC VOY-AGERS —A letter, just received by the Admiralty from Chief Factor Macpherson, dated March 1, 1848, says:—"There is a report from Peel's River that the Esquimaux saw two large boats (query ships?) to the east of the Mackenzie River, full of white men; and they (the Esquimaux) showed knives, files, &c., to the Peel's River Indians which they had received from these white men. Could these have been Franklin or Rae?"

### BUSINESS LETTERS RECEIVED.

E. H. Gammon—H. L. Clark—J. G. Cary—H. M. Eaton—T. Snow—J. Rawson—T. W. Pearson—I. M. Rockwell—D. Colcord (you are credited to Aug. J. 1849)—T. Armitage—J. Ricker—J. G. Johnson—L. D. Nickerson (we send to G. B. from Oct. 1; we allow you 37 cents commission, which, with the dollar, pays your account to Nov. 1849; see payments)—P. Townsend—N. C. Clifford—D. L. Winslow (the purse has not been called for)—W. Emerson—N. D. George—W. H. Strout—E. H. Small (the money was acknowledged, Aug. 16th.)

See that the money you send us is duly acknowledged.

nerry non A S	3 03	**	Jan 1 '50
Burridge Mary Ann	2 00	66	Jan 1 '49
Benedict Granville	2 00	46	Jan 1 '50
Bowen Joseph	2 00	44	Nov 1 '49
Carlton W L	2 00	66	May 1 '49
Carr Nath'l	2 00	66	June 1 '49
Clark John	2 00	66	Jan 1 250
Curtis Sam'l	2 00	46	Jan 1 49
Cooper James	2 50	66	Jan 1 250
Clement S H	1 83	66	Jan 1 '50
Cutter Rachel	2 00	66	
Cochran Chauncy	1 83	66	Jan 1 '48 May 1 '49
	-	66	
Davis Fitz W	5 25	66	Jan 1 '49
Deering J R	3 29	66	Jan 1 '50
Dillingham N S	42	66	Jan 1 '49
Damon Nath'l	1 87		Jan 1 '50
Felton Alvin	1 83	66	Jan 1 '50
Frail Isaac Jr.,	3 90	66	Jan 1 '49
Fowler Electa	2 00	66	Nov 1 '49
French W W	2 00	66	Jan 1 '49
Green Thos	2 00	66	March 20 '49
Hinckley H H	2 00	66	
Hankerson Geo	50	66	Jan 1 '49
Hawkes Chas P	1 21	66	Oct 1 '48
Hawkes W		66	Oct 24 '48
	1 83	66	Jan 1 '50
Harrington Isaac	2 00	66	Jan 1 '49
Hubbard Allen	1 08	66	Jan 1 '49
Hazletine M B	3 50		July 1 '49
Kittredge Martha	2 50	44	Jan 1 '50
Lord Augustine	6 00	66	Jan 1 '49
Marsh John	2 00	66	Dec 22 '49
McCrellis H N	2 00	66	
Mitchell Lorenzo D	75	46	Jan 1 '50 Jan 1 '49
McGrath Thos H	2 00	66	
Mead Joseph	1 00	66	
		66	Jan 1 '49
Nickerson L D	1 00		Nov 1 '49
Norton Amos	1 00	66	Oct 1 '49
Olin Chas	1 00	66	on act
Oaks M E	1 00	44	Aug 1 '48
Pool Seth B.,	2 00	66	Jan 1 '49
Parker L	67	66	
Punchard J S	2 00	66	Jan 1 '49
Patch O R	1 00	46	Jan 1 '49
	-		June 10 '49
Ricker Jotham	3 50	66	Jan 1 '59
Simpson Sam'l	2 00	66	Jan 1 '49
Sleeper J C	2 33	66	Jan I '50
Simpson Amanda	2 00	66	Dec 7 '49
Stevens Sarah	1 00	66	Nov 1 '48
Sutherland Geo	2 75	66	Jan 1 '50
Sleeper O C	2 00	66	Jan 1 '49
Smith R B	2 00	66	July 1 '48
Strout W H	75	66	Nov 1 '48
		66	
Townsend E A	2 0)		Oct 22 '48
Williams Wm H	1 50	44	Jan 1 '50
White Jos F	2 25	66	Sept 26 '48
Wyman Henry W	1 00	66	May 20 '49
Weston Geo	1 50	66	Jan 1 59
Whitcher Nancy	1 70	66	Aug 15 '49
Whiting Perez	2 00	66	Jan 1 '50
Williams Thos	4 92	66	Jan 1 '50
Younger Levi	2 00	66	Jan 1 '49
	- 00		oan 1 49

## NOTICES.

Rev. Abraham Plumer, Matinicus Island, via East Thor

THOMASTON DISTRICT-SECOND QUARTER. Thomaston and Camden, at C.,
Searsmont and Montville, at Northport,
Waldoboro' and Friendship, at F.,
Bristol, at Falls,
Newcastle and Nobleboro,' at Dam'a Bridge,
Boothbay and Townsend, at Hodgdon's Mills,
Union and Washington, at W.,
Unity, at Knox,
East Vassalboro,'
Georgetown and Woolwich, at North W.,
S. Vassalboro' and Winslow, at Paper Mills,
Windsor and E. Hallowell, at E. H.,
E. Pittston and Dresden, at D., Searsport and Belfast, at B., Wiscasset,

WORCESTER PREACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

1. A written sermon, by A. A. Cook.
2. Essay. K. Atkinson. 3. Skeletons on Luke 16: 9. By Pool, Gridly, Tupper, Bates. 4. Skeletons on Acts 2: 16, 18, by Moulton, Day, Bunbar, Bannister, Esty. 5. Skeletons 2 Cor. 7: 1, by Lewis, Cushing, Spaulding and Lacount.
6. Extempore sermon, by J. Hascall. Substitute, D. K. Bannister. Text, John 11: 40.
7. Discussion. Is the church warranted in expecting the universal spread of pure and undefiled religion, or the evangelization of the world? Af. Ainsworth. Neg. Macreading.
8. Discussion. Is there serious cause to fear that Romanism will regain its former power in the world? Af. Boyden. Neg Crowell. The Association will meet at Princeton, Nov. 14th and 15th. All members of the Conference and local preachers are requested to attend. ARRANGEMENTS FOR ITS NEXT MERTING.

WILLIAM H. PILSBURY.

THE AMERICAN VOCALIST.

The preachers and people within the boundaries of Maine Conference, who wish to introduce the "American Vocalist," will be supplied immediately by Bro. Jenne or Bro. McDonaid. Those in the East Maine Conference by the pressiding elders, Bro. McDonaid, Joseph Fogg, Esq., or the Compiler. Please order as above. It may be proper to state that the reason of the delay after the publication was announced is, the books could not be made up fast enough to supply the orders.

Sales of Corn Meal, 3.50 a 3.62, and Rye Flour, 4.31 a 4 37 per bbl, cash, cash, and Eventy Supplies of Corn being light, prices are fully sustained, and some large orders are said to be in the market for shipment. Vellow flat is carce and wanted. Sales are making, 77 a 78c, and White, which is more plenty, 66 a 67c per bu, cash; of Oats and Pennsylvania, 33 a 34c per bu, cash; Rye is very scarce; small enough to supply the orders.

A public prayer meeting will be held at Hall No. 2, Tremon

Temple, on Sabbath evening, next, at 7 o'clock. "Whether, therefore, ye eat or drink, or whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God." All Christians who desire to glorify God, in the coming election, are invited to be present. Services to be strictly religi and devotional. Entrance at Southerly gate-

NEW HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE,

The new Course of Study, at the request of some members of the Conference, was published in the last Minutes of our Conference; yet, according to the decision of the Bishops, the next Annual Examination will be in the Old Course of Study.

CONTINENTAL.—Our continental news is still a record of sanguinary conflicts between Princedoms and their people, of wars, and rumors of wars, and of the still disorganizing state of almost the whole of Europe.

The Schleswig Holstein affair seems to be now subordinate to the great contest going on in the Central and Southern part of Germany.

It is idle to follow the Frankfort Assembly through all its pro-

obtine the whole of Europe.

The Schieswig Holstein affair seems to be now subordinate to the great contest going on in the Central and Southern part of Germany.

It is idle to follow the Frankfort Assembly through all its proceedings. The state of seige still continues. The Central Government has sent to the different German powers a requisition to withdraw their ambassadors and representatives in foreign countries, however. The Frankfort Assembly continues to over awe Germany and the contingents which are demanded to support. The Central authority must sooner or later hashed to over awe Germany and the contingents which are demanded to support. The Central authority must sooner or later hashed to support. The Central authority must sooner or later hashed to support. The Central authority must sooner or later hashed to support. The Central authority must sooner or later hashed to support. The Central authority must sooner or later hashed to support. The Central authority must sooner or later hashed to support. The Central authority must sooner or later hashed to support. The Central authority must sooner or later hashed to support. The Central authority must sooner or later hashed to support. The Central authority must sooner or later hashed to support. The Central authority must sooner or later hashed to support. The Central authority is making some progress towards settled transport and the ministry is making some progress towards settled transport and the ministry is making some progress towards settled transport and the ministry is making some progress towards settled transport and the ministry is making some progress towards settled transport and the ministry is making some progress towards settled transport and the ministry is making some progress towards settled transport and the ministry is making some progress towards settled transport and the ministry is making some progress towards settled transport and the ministry is making some progress towards settled transport and the ministry is making some pr

J. G. Smith.

29. Prayer. J. Spencer.

23. Watchfulness. D. B. Brewster.

24. Self-Denial. W. Bixby.

25. On Reading. J. F. Eaton.

26. Existence of God. L. L. Eastman.

27. Nature of Repentance. J. Smith.

28. On Love to God and Man. — Warner. 28. On Love to God and Man.

TEXTS FOR OUTLINES AND SERMONS.

Matt. 18: 35. Ps. 99: 8. Isainh 33: 14. Matt. 5: 38, 39. 2 Cor. 3: 9. Rom. 5: 1. Rom. 14: 17. Luke 13: 24. Heb. 3: 19. In behalf of the Committee of Arrangements.

JUSTIN SPAULDING.

Warren, Oct. 19th, 1848.

Belfast, L. P. French. H. M. Blake.
Searsmont, L. Wentworth, J. C. Prince.
Georgetown, J. Higgins, H. W. Latham.
Newcastle, E. A. Helmershausen, N. Webb.
E. Vassulboro, P. P. Morrill, O. Huse. SECOND TUESDAY IN DECEMBER.
E. Pittston, O. Huse, A. Foster.
Boothbay, E. A. Helmershausen, B. F. Sprague.
Union, M. Donnell, B. Mitchell.
Woodwich, S. Bray, J. Higgins.
Woldoboro, B. Bryant, B. Jones.

\*THIRD TUESDAY IN DECEMBER.
Searsport, D. H. Mansfield, L. P. French.
Montville, B. Mitchell, J. G. Pingree.
Dresden, H. W. Latham, D. Clark.
Nobleboro, E. Brackett, S. H. Beale.
South Vassalhoro, Mace R. Clough, Geo. D. Strout.
Windsor, A. Foster, P. P. Morrill.

FOURTH TUESDAY IN DECEMBER.
Wiscasset, S. Bray, A. Church.
Bristol, E. Brackett, E. A. Helmershausen.
Washington, B. Bryant, N. Webb.
Winslow, P. P. Morrill, M. R. Clough.
Camden, L. P. French, B. M. Mitchell.

BOSTON DISTRICT-MISSIONARY MEETINGS. The following plan for a series of missionary meetings was unanimously adopted at a meeting of the Preachers on Boston District, held at the N. Russell Street Church, Sept. 4th, 1848.

It will be perceived that the plan embraces all the stations on the District, and provides that each meeting shall be attended by three brethren, besides the pastor of the church where the meeting is

T. C. PEIRCE, D. RICHARDS, H. E. MEMFSTEAD.

1st Wednesday in Nov., Bostom, D street.

4 Dec., Borchester.

4 Jan., Quincy Point. 2d Wednesday in Nov., Roxbury.

1. J. F. COLLTER, J. A. ADAMS, G. W. FROST.

2d Wednesday in Nov., Roxbury.

4. Dec., Dedinam.

4. Jan., Walpole. L. R. THAYER, J. T. BUREILL, E. COOK.
3d Wednesday in Nov., Boston, Church Street.
4 Dec., Canton Street.
4 Jan., Bromfield Street.

4th Wednesday in Nov., Boston, Russell Street. Dec., Cambridge, Harvard Street.
Jan., "Ebenezer Churc T. W TUCKER, J. CUMMINGS, J. SHEFARD.

1st Wednesday in Nov., Newton Upper Falls.

1st Dec., Waltham.

1st Jan., Watertown. 2d Wednesday in Nov., Boston, Bennet street " Dec., " Richmond street.
" Jan., " Meridian street.

J. CLARE, WM. RICE, F. A. GRISWOLD.

3d Wednesday in Nov., Charlestown, High street.

"" Union Church. " Dec., "
Jan , Chelsea. th Wednesday in Nov., Medford

Dec., Malden Centre.

Jan., Malden North.

J. D. BRIDGE, M. DWIGHT, W. H. HATCH.
lst Wednesday in Nov., Lynn Common.

G. South street.
Jan., Saugus. J. A. MERRILL, J. M. MERRILL, J. FENTECOST.

Vednesday in Nov., Lynn Wood End.

Dec., Marblehead.

Jan, Salem.

A. D. MERRILL, D. L. WINSLOW, WM. R. STONE.
3d Wednesday in Nov., Ipswich.
4. Dec., Newbury port.
44. Jan, Newbury.

th Wednesday in Nov., Gloucester.

10 Dec., Topsfeld.
21 Jan., N. Andover. The following resolutions were also unanimously adopted:
Resolved, That the Paster of each church be requested to preach a missionary sermon the Sabbath previous to the meeting in his charge, and take such measures as he shall deem most effective to secure the attendance of his people.
Resolved, That the Preachers present acknowledge themselves obligated to fulfil the appointments assigned them, or to procure a substitute. Resolved, That the Preachers on the District who are absent, be

## MARRIAGES.

In East Boston, by Rev H.E. Hempstead, July 13th, Mr. Woodward D. Howard, to Miss Rebecea P. Townsend, of Lowell. Sept. 26th, Mr. George S. Kent, of Boston, to Miss Isabella Sargeant, of Lowell. Oct. 19th, Mr. Jeremiah Elkins, to Miss Nancy L. Fisher, both of Hampton. Oct. 19th, Mr. John H. Gordon, to Miss Fashionette Russell, both of Boston. Oct. 29th, Mr. Stephen Brown, to Miss Azelia Haskins, both of Boston.

In Roxbury, Oct. 24th, by Rev. Mr. Bridge, Mr. James P. Barrows, to Mrs. Lucy P. Barlow, both of R.

In Charlestown, Oct. 29th, Bev. Charles K. True, Mr. Henry J. Call, to Miss Laura B. Noyes.

In North Malden, Oct. 29, by Rev. F. A. Griswold, Mr. Augustus Barrett, to Miss Sarah Jane Emerson, both of Malden.

In Newton Upper Falls, Oct. 1, by Rev. M. P. Webster, Mr. Silas Guint, of Newton, to Miss Rhoda Gray, of Dover, N. H.

In Watertown, Sept. 24, by Rev. J. A. Adams, Mr. John Johnson, to Miss Ann Jane Wiley, both of Watertown.

In Stoughton, Mass., Aug. 29, by Rev. J. Macreading, Mr. Benjamin Gannett, of Sharon, to Miss Marth Jane Gay, of Stoughton. By the same, Oct. 22d, Mr. Enoch E. Dickerman, to Miss Mary J. Briggs, both of Stoughton.

In Danvers, Mass., Oct. 26, by Rev. Thos. Street, Mr. Lorenzo D. Warner, of Danvers, to Miss Barry Pope, of Salem.

In Lunenburg, Oct. 1, by Rev. H. M. Bridge, Mr. Benj. M. Smith, of Fitchburg, to Miss Emma F. Whiting, of L.

In Warren, R. I., Sept. 25th, by Rev. P. Townsend, Mr. Mervin R. Chase, of Fall River, to Miss Saroline Fales, of Warren, to Miss Armina A. Capen, of Gardiner, Me. Also, Oct. 11th, Mr. William H. Mason, of Fall River, to Miss Saroline Fales, of Warren, to Miss Armina A. Capen, of Gardiner, Me. Also, Oct. 11th, Mr. William H. Mason, of Fall River, to Miss Mariah N. Gardner, of Warren. In Moultonboro', N. H., Oct. 22, by Rev. J. G. Johnson, Mr. Loiel R. Gordon, of Alexandria, N. H., to Miss Anney Monro, of Charenont. N. H., to Miss Anne, Oct. 23d, by Rev. C. Holman, Mr. Sylvanus Holden, of this City, to Miss Celinda M. Colburn, of Chesterfield, N In the New Church, Surry, N. H., Oct. 15, by Rev. Lorenzo Dra-per, Mr. George Joslin, of S., to Miss Catharine Marsh, of Walpole.

## DEATHS.

In Cambridge, Oct. 25th, Noah Webster, infant son of Noah and Philenia W. Perris. 4n Berwick, Me., Oct. 6th, Osman Cleander, son of John W. and Caroline Dame, aged 9 months and 22 days.

## MARKETS.

From the Massachusetts Ploughman.-Oct. 28. FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Boston, Oct. 27. Flour—There has been a fair demand for Flour the past week, and prices remain without material change; Genesee, pure common brands, is selling, 5.75; fancy brands, 6.12 a 6.50; Ohio, Michigan and Oswego, 5.62; St. Louis, common, 5.62 a 5.75, and extra, 36; Ohio, round hoop, 5.50 per bbl, cash; there is but little inquiry for Southern. It is generally held, 5.75 cash, and 36 per bbl, 4 mos; 500 bbls Fredericksburg sold, 5.75 per bbl, cash; sales of Corn Meal, 3.50 a 3.62, and Rye Flour, 4.31 a 4 37 per bbl, cash.

BRIGHTON MARKET. THURSDAY. Oct. 26. 3100 Cattle at market since last report, and about 1000 unsold.
PRICES. Some few were sold at \$6,25, but those were very superior. Good at \$5.50 a \$6.00; fair at \$4.75 a \$5.25 Good Cows at \$4.50, and 3 year old Steers at the same, generally; still some more and some less, as in quality.

STORE CATTLE were in good request, especially good two year old Height.

Heifers. Vorking Cattle were in demand at prices somewhat less than

the week previous.

SHERF. At Market 5600 Sheep and Lambs.
PRICES. Old Sheep 1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00.—Lambs 92, 1.08, 1.20, 1.33, 1.50.

SWINE. About 2000 at market and some 600 unsold.
PRICES at Wholesale, \$3 a 3.25, and \$3.50 per hundred.

### ADVERTISEMENTS.

METHODIST BOOK DEPOSITORY.

NEW BOOKS. Just received, Minutes of the Conferences of 1848. A fresh supply of the Patriarchal Age, and of the Methodist Almanacs for 1849. Also, several new Sabbath School books, which will be more particularly announced hereafter.

The Depository is now fully stocked with all the Methodist publications, and orders will be promptly attended to. The Quarterly Review commences a new series the 1st of January, under the editorial charge of Dr. McClintock. It is to be made more practical and popular, and will be better adapted to general circulation. Price Two dollars per year. Brethren in the ministry are earnestly invited to obtain subscribers for this valuable and important work. Subscriptions are received at the Depository for Ladies' Repository, and the numbers will be delivered to subscribers at an early date. Send orders to No. 5 Cornhill.

Nov 1 3w C. H. PEIRCE, Agent.

REVIVALS OF RELIGION: THEIR THETANCE: With the duty of Christians in regard to them, by Rev.
James Porter, A. M., of the New England Conference.

This work, which has been looked for with some interest, is just
out. The general subjects it discusses are, I. Religion, its nature
and manifestations. 2. Its conditionality 3. Its revival. 4.
Preaching, as a means of promoting revivals 5. Pastorni, and
other ministerial duties connected with them. 6. Prayer. 7. Other
means. 8. Obstructions to revivals. 9. Objections to them. 10.
The right manner of improving them. 11. Their importance.
These subjects are viewed Methodistically, or in accordance with
American sentiments, and are illustrated and enforced by a great
variety of facts and arguments, which can but be interesting to all
good people. The author has come directly to the point, and his
work is just what we need for general circulation, especially at the
present crisis. It is a 16mo, beautifully got up, and embraces 260
pages. We hope thousands of copies may be put in immediate circulation. Price, 50 cents, with usual discount to wholesale purchasers. Published and for sale by C. H. PEIRCE, No. 5 Cornbill, and for sale by STRONG & BRODHEAD, No. 1 Cornbill, and also by the author, Cabotville, Mass.

If Nov 1

W. JACKSON, GENERAL COMMISSION W. JACKSON, GENERAL COMMISSION

MERCHANT, 69 Commercial Street, Boston.

All orders, and consignments of goods, promptly attended to.

E. W. J. has also Coal and Wood of every description, which he will furnish at the lowest price. Apply as above, or leave orders in my box at Zion's Herald Office.

Nov 1

SAMUEL INGALLS, M. D. TREATMENT OF LUNG DISEASES, and others not cured by Medicine ALONE.

DR. S. INGALLS, whose popular lectures on Consumption, &c. have been delivered throughout New England, is now permanently located in Boston. Office, No. 15 Montgomery Place.

Nov 1

WILKINS, CARTER & CO.'S POPULAR MUSIC BOOKS, more universally used than all others combined.
CARMINA SACRA, or BOSTON COLLECTION OF CHURCH MUSIC. By L. Mason; greatly admired for the beauty, chasteness, and sterling character of its music. Published under the recommendation of the Boston Academy of Music, with a pamphlet supplement of 55 Select Tunes, added in 1848 by another author, increasing the variety and excellence of the Collection without extra

charge.

THE BOSTON ACADEMY'S COLLECTION. Edited by L. Mason. This standard work is so well known and used as to preclude the necessity of any recommendation.

THE PSALTERY. By L. Mason and G. J. Webb. One of the most complete works of the kind ever published. It has received the sanction of the Boston Handel and Haydn Society, and the Boston Academy of Music. In style there is a great diversity, it being suited to every variety of subject and occasion, and is especially adapted to congregational use. The Psaltery will make a valuable addition to the Boston Academy's Collection and Carmina Sacra, and ought to be in every choir.

A NEW CHURCH MUSIC DOOK FOR THE PRESENT SEASON, NAMELY A NEW CHURCH MUSIC FOOK FOR THE PRESENT SEASON, NAMELY, THE NATIONAL LYRE: A new collection of psalm and hymn tunes, comprising the best ancient and modern compositions of established merit, with a choice selection of chants, &c., designed for the use of choirs, congregations, singing schools and societies throughout the United States. By S. Parkman Tuckerman, Silas A. Bancroft, and H. K. Oliver It is believed that this will be one of the most beautiful collections ever published. It consists of old, new and original music, all of which is of a strictly devotional character. The old tunes have simple arrangement, and are within the capacity of all performers. The new ones have been selected with great care from classic compositions, while it is hoped that the original may be found of sufficient variety to please all tastes. All needless difficulties in the construction of the vocal parts have been avoided; and as far as possible each separate part has been made interesting and easy to the performer. Another important feature of this book is the substitution of small notes for figures in the organ score. As comparatively few persons have the portant feature of this book is the substitution of small notes for figures in the organ score. As comparatively few persons have the opportunity to perfect themselves in Thorough Bass sufficiently to play even plain psalmody correctly from figures, it is hoped that this arrangement will meet the cordial approbation of all. The book being somewhat less in size than the others the price will not exceed \$6 per dozen, thus placing it within the reach not only of choirs in special want of new books, but of those which are already supplied.

NEW CHORUS BOOK, SPECIALLY ADAPTED TO THE USE OF CHOIRS. NEW CHOIR CHORUS BOOK. By A. N. Johnson. Professor in the Boston Academy of Music. A collection of choruses, from the works of Handel, Haydu, Mozart, Mendelssohn, and other distinguished composers. This work embraces a larger collection of choruses than has been before published, arranged in a form for the use and improvement of choirs; and it is believed that, besides the use and improvement of choirs; and it is delived that, desired and ditional interest which its use imparts to choir meetings, the study of the pure compositions it contains, will greatly improve the taste and facilitate the power of execution. Although only published in the summer, several editions have been already sold. Price \$7.59 per dozen.

SCHOOL MUSIC BOOKS.

SCHOOL MUSIC BOOKS.

THE PRIMARY SCHOOL SONG BOOK, in two parts. By L. Mason and G. J. Webb, Professors in the Boston Academy of Music. It is supposed that any mother, or primary school teacher, who can herself sing, although she may know so little of musical characters as not to be able to read music herself, may by the help of this book, be enabled to teach her pupils with good success, and thus prepare the way for a more thorough and extensive course in higher schools.

THE SONG BOOK OF THE SCHOOL ROOM, consisting of a great variety of songs, hymns, and scriptural selections, with appropriate music, arranged to be sung in one, two, or three parts; containing also, the elementary principles of vocal music, prepared with reference to the inductive or Pestalozzian method of teaching, designed as a complete musical manual for common or grammar schools. By Lowell Mason and George James Webb. This work has been prepared with reference to the wants of common schools and academies, and is designed to follow the above work.

ALSO PUBLISHED AS ABOVE : THE BOSTON CHORUS BOOK, consisting of a selection of the most popular choruses, from the works of Handel, Haydn and other eminent composers, arranged in full vocal score, with an ac-companiment for the piano forte or organ. Compiled by Mason and

THE BOSTON ANTHEM BOOK, being a collection of the best anthems, and other set pieces, for societies and choirs. By L. Ma-OH.

THE "BOOK OF CHANTS," consisting of chanting music, dapted to regular hymns and to selections from the scriptures, for congregational use. By L. Mason.

HAYDN'S ORATORIO OF THE MESSIAH. Arranged by least the complex properties of the complex properties. HAYDN'S ORATORIO OF THE MESSIAH. Arranged by John Bishop, of Cheltenham, England.

THE ODEON, a collection of secular melodies, arranged and harmonized for four voices. Designed for adult singing schools and social music parties. By G. J. Webb and Lowell Mason. As the title page sets forth, this work is designed for singing schools. THE VOCALIST, consisting of short and easy glees, or songs in parts, arranged for soprano, alto, tenor and bass voices. By Lowell Mason and George James Webb, Professors in the Boston Academy of Music.

Academy of Music.
THE SOCIAL GLEE BOOK, a selection of glees and part songs, by distinguished German composers, never before published in this country; together with original pieces. By Willian Mason and Silas A. Bancroft. GENTLEMEN'S GLEE BOOK, selected from the most admired GENTLEMEN'S GLEE BOOK, SALE CONTROL OF THE STREET OF THE S

METHODIST BOOK STORE, No. 1 CORN-M HILL, BOSTON.

STRONG & BRODHEAD would respectfully inform their friends and customers, that an arrangement has been made with the Agents of the Methodist Book Concern at New York by which a Depository of their publications is to be established in this city, and they have taken the adjoining store (No 5 Cornhill) for that purpose. We have, however reserved for ourselves the right of selling Methodist books at the Book Concern prices. We shall also keep gonstantly on hand a large supply of Theological and Miscellaneous books for sale at the lowest prices. Orders solicited.

Oct. 18.

MASSACHUSETTS MEDICAL COLLEGE.

The Medical Lectures of Harvard University will commence on the first Wednesday of November, at the Medical College in Grove Street, Boston, and continue four mouths.

Obstetries and Medical Jurisprudence by Walter Channing, M.D. Materia Medica and Clinical Medicine by Jacob Bigelow, M.D. Surgery by George Hayward, M.D. Chemistry by John W. Wernsten, M.D.

Theory and Practice of Medicine bo John Ware, M.D.

Pathological Anatomy by John B. S. Jackson, M.D.

Anatomy and Physiology, by Oliver W. Holmer, M.D.

The fees for the whole course are collectively \$80. Matriculation \$3; Dissecting Ticket \$5; Graduation \$20. Admission to the Hospital and use of the Library are gratuitous.

The new Medical College in Grove Street is of ample dimensions, and contains, besides its Lecture Rooms, a very extensive museum of Healthy and Pathological Preparations, and a complete Chemical Laboratory.

The Massachusetts General Hospital is now one of the largest.

of Healthy and Paintoigness required is now one of the largest, Laboratory.

The Massachusetts General Hospital is now one of the largest, best endowed and best arranged institutions in the United States. Four of the Professors in the University are also Physicians or Surgeons of the Hospital, so that regular clinical instruction is given, and all the surgical operations are open to the Medical Students during the Lectures and throughout the year.

Boston, July 26, 1848.

Like W. HOLMES, Dean.

Aug 2

DARLOR COAL STOVE. THE SUBSCRI bers would invite the attention of purchasers to "HE-DENBERG'S PATENT AIR-TIGHT PARLOR COAL STOVE," DENBERG'S PATENT AIR-TIGHT PARLOR COAL STOVE," believing that the large number sold last year, in connection with its present high reputation with all who have used it, is the best recommendation of its merits which can be offered.

It is adapted to the warming of Parlors, Offices, Stores, &c.; and for economy, convenience in management, and ability to radiate the largest possible amount of properly warmed air, is unequalled by any Stove in use.

For sale wholesale and retail by Oct 4 3m LEWIS JONES & SON, 36 Union Street.

JOHN GOVE & CO'S., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT, the very largest Store, exclusively occupied for Clothing, in Boston. We have a first rate Stock of every description of CLOTHING, to select from, either for Wholesale or Retail. One of our largest rooms is devoted exclusively to the Wholesale Trade.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT. In this Branch we have Cutters and Makers of the greatest celebrity; a complete Stock of Cloths, Doeskins, and Vestings to select from, and the prices are conformed to the low price cash system. FURNISHING GOODS OF CVERY VARIETY.

JOHN GOVE & CO., 1 & 2 Hichborn Block, Ann Street, third Building North of Blackstone Street, Boston

JOHN GOVE, C. E. SCHOFF. J. D. LELAND.

3m. Oct 4

### ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW WORKS. THE CHURCH IN NEW WORKS. THE CHURCH IN

EARNEST. By John Angell James.

"Clear, fervent and practical throughout, the work is calculated to do great good among the churches; and we hope it will secure the wide circulation it deserves."—Methodist Quarterly Review.

We rejoice that this work has been republished in this country, and we cannot too strongly commend it to the serious perusal of the churches of every name.—Ch. Alliance.

Its arguments and appeals are well adapted to rouse to action, and the times call for such a book, which we trust will be universally read.—N. Y. Observer.

This is eminently a timely production, from an author who is already a great favorite with the public.—N. E. Puritan.

A very seusonable publication. The church universal needs a reawakening to its high vocation, and this is a book to effect, so far as human intellect can, the much desired resuscitation.—N. Y. Com. Adv.

MODERN PRENCH LITERATURE.

By L. Raymond De Vericour, formerly lecturer in the Royal Athenaum of Paris, member of the Institute of France, &c. Re-vised with notes, relating principally to authors prominent in the late Revolution at Paris, by William S. Chase. With the purtrait of Lamarting

late Revolution at Paris, by William S. Chase. With the portrait of Lamartine.

"It gives sketches of the prominent philosophers, historians, poets, &c. of the century, and reveals an intellectual wealth in recent French literature of which many of our readers doubtless have no conception. It is an indispensable book for every good library."—Methodist Quarterly Review.

"This is the only complete treatise of the kind on this subject, either in French or English, and has received the highest commendation. Mr. Chase is well qualified to introduce the work to the public. The book cannot fail to be both useful and popular."—N. Y. Eve. Post.

For the scholar, the politician and general reader, this is a highly interesting and valuable book. The literature of France is an index revealing its political course and tendencies, as well as a development of national mind and character.—Phil. Ch. Observer.

THE SILENT COMFORTER. A companion for the sick room. By Louisa Payson Hopkins.

Mrs. Hopkins is a daughter of the late Dr. Payson, and wife of
Prof. Hopkins, of Williams College. She has compiled a volume,
under the shades as it were, of her lamented father, and taught
also perhaps by the afflictions which her own heart has known.

The volume is soothing, sweet, purifying.—Ch. Register.

PRINCIPLES OF ZOOLOGY.

Touching the structure, development, distribution and natural arrangemont of the races of animals, living and extinct; with numerous illustrations. For the use of Schools and Colleges.—Part I. Comparative Physiology. By Louis Agassiz and Augustus A. Gould.

The volume needs no puffing; it will be used wherever Zoology is to be taught, and the teacher is capable of appreciating a good book.—Methodist Quarterly Review.

... This book places us in possession of information half a century in advance of all our elementary works on this subject . No work of the same dimensions has ever appeared in the English language, containing so much new and valuable information on the subject of which it treats.—Prof. James Hall, in the Alb. Journal.

A work emanating from so high a source as the "Principles of Zoology," hardly requires commendation to give it currency. The volume is prepared for the STUDENT in Zoological science; it is simple and elementary in its style, full in its illustration, comprehensive in its range, yet well condensed, and brought into the narrow compass requisite for the purpose intended.—Silliman's Jour., June, 1848.

The work is admirably adapted to the use of schools and colleges, and ought to be made a study in all our higher seminaries, both male and female —N. Y. Observer.

THE PERSON AND WORK OF CHRIST,

BY ERNEST SARTORIUS, D. D., TRANSLATED BY REV. O. S. STEARNS, A.M. BY ERNEST SARFORIUS, D. D., TRANSLATED BY REV. O. S. STEARNS, A.M. CONTENS.—Introduction; The relation of Christology to Astronomy; The Divinity and Incarnation of Christ; His Humanity and its personal union with the Divinity; The union of Attributes and Relations in his two natures; The Humiliation and Exaltation; The Love of God the fountain of salvation, and Sin the destroyer of it; The difference between the Law and the Gospel as the basis of salvation; The representative satisfaction of Christ; The Means of Grace in their order; The Three Offices of Christ.

DR. HARRIS' NEW WORK IN PRESS

SCIENTIFIC THEOLOGY, VOL. 11.

The Pre-Adamite Earth, the first volume of the series, was re ceived with much favor,—the second volume (which is to be ready this month,) will fully sustain the expectations of the admirers of Dr. Harris' works, and enjoy even greater popularity, as the subject of the volume is one of more general interest, and should engage the attention of all Christians.

3.7 By special arrangement with The Author, (who will participate in the profits of the edition,) the American publishers will be supplied with the early sheets of the future volumes of this work, and issue it simultaneously with the London Edition.

Published by GOULD, KENDALL & LINCOLN,

59 Washington Street.

4w Oct 25 gage the attention of all Christians

R. A. B. SNOW, No. 20 HARRISON AVE-DR. S. STOCKING, SURGEON DENTIST. No. 266 Washington Street, corner of Avon Place, Boston. All operations performed in a careful, skilful, and thorough manner, and warranted.

1y Sept. 15, 1848.

BOOKS FROM AUCTION. THE SUBSCRIBER D is now receiving a fresh supply of valuable books suitable for Colleges, Academies, Common and Sunday Schöols, Ministers and people in general. Bought at low prices, and sold correspondingly.

CHAS. WAITE,
Sept 13

No. 54 Cornhill. HAT AND CAP STORE. C. B. MASON,
No. 41 Merchants Row, opposite Oak Hall, Boston,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS, &c. Hats of all qualities and styles.
Good, fashionable Hats from \$1.50 to \$4.00. Constantly on hand
Cloth, Silk and Fancy Caps—a variety of patterns.
P. S. Old Hats taken in exchange.
March 22

FURNITURE AND FEATHER WARE-HOUSE, Nos. 48 and 52 Blackstone Street, W. F. & HOUSE, Nos. 48 and 52 Blackstone Street. W. F. & E. H. BRABROOK would inform their friends and customers, that they continue at their Old Stand, where may be found a good assortment of Furniture and Feathers, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, &c. Goods packed for country trade at short notice.

N. B. Best quality Live Geese Feathers selling very cheap.

REMOVAL. G. W. PRUDEN & SON,
Furniture, Feather, and Carpeting Ware Rooms,
Wholesale and Retail, No. 39 Hanover Street, (opposite the head
of Bureaus,
Bureaus,
Bedsteads,
Bofas,
Chairs,
Chairs,
Clicks,
Clicks, Bedsteads, Dining & Common do. Carpeting,
Sofas, Chairs, Clocks,
Card Tables, Feather Beds, Looking Glasses,
and all other articles usually kept in a Furniture Store, and warranted to be of good quality, and at as low prices as at any other
establishment in the city.

G. W. PRIDEN:

March 3. NEW VOLUME OF SERMONS. THE ENGLISH PULPIT. The publisher is happy to announce the publication of a new volume of sermons containing the productions of many of the first elergymen of the evangelical churches of England. The discourses have been selected with great care by the American Editor, and have never before been published in this country. They will be found to be characterized by great variety of illustration, peculiar directness, eloquence and power. The publisher is confident that a richer and more valuable collection of sermons has never before been presented to the religious public. The work is issued in the form of a large octavo of four hundred pages, on superior paper and well printed, and will be sold at an unusually moderate price for such a volume.

The following is a list of the names of the contributors to its pages:—

A. Fletcher, Presbyterian.
J. E. Beaumont, Methodist.
D. Moore, Episcopal.
B. W. Noel, "Bishop of London, Episcopal.
J. Hamilton, Presbyterian.
F. J. Jobson, Methodist.
J. Burns, daptist.
J. A. James, Congregational
I. Birt.
T. Adkins.
R. Young, Methodist.
Wm. M. Bunting, Methodist.
J. Bennett, Congregational.
J. Parsons,
R. W. Hamilton, " H. Melvill, Episcopal. J. Belcher, Bantist. J. Cumming, Presbyterian.
Wm. Jay, Congregational.
T. Raffles,
T. Gibson, Episcopal.
Bunting, Methodist.
Wolff
Parage

Published and for sale only by May 17 STRONG & BRODHEAD, No. 1 Combill

CHINA TEA COMPANY, No. 198 Washington St., Boston, have now been established six years; they deal only in Tea and Coffee, keep every variety of Black alid Green Tea imported into this country, and deal for Cash only.

The success which has attended their efforts during this time, is without a parallel. They now offer for the inspection of Dealers one of the largest and most varied stocks in the country, at their principal warehouse, 198 WASHINGTON STREET, and solicit country index before nurchasing their sumplies, to call at this country traders before purchasing their supplies, to call at the

THE ORIGINAL STORE. THE BOSTON

GREAT TEA WAREHOUSE.

Whilst at the same time, to accommodate families and Hotel keepers, they offer FIVE POUND LOTS, as follows:—

5 pounds Ningyong Oolong, an extra black Tea, for \$1.50

5 "Strong Young Hyson, delicions flavor, 9.25

5 "Young Hyson, delicions flavor, 9.25

5 "Souchong, (sold elsewhere 50 ets per lb.) 1.25

good ground Coffee, 1.09

An experienced and native China-man, superintends the tea department. Money can be sent by mail, by friends coming to the city, or by Express men, and the package will be sent by return. No travelling agent is employed by the Company. Strangers visiting the city are invited to call.

Agents are appointed in every town, upon application, post paid, to the proprietors, to whom is given the GREATEST ADVANTAGE IN PRICE. Agents are appointed in every
Agents are appointed in every
to the proprietors, to whom is given the greatest advantage
to the proprietors, to whom is given the greatest and the process of the great reduction in the price of Teas and
Coffees, we are enabled to give EXTRA QUALITIES for the old
prices; and it is acknowledged by many persons that they cannot
get so good tea of any kind, ray what frice ther May, as the
Young Hyson, at 50 cents, and the Ningyong Oolong, at 40 cents,
which are sold at

198 WASHING TON STREET,
REDUING & CO., Proprietors,
eptoJ1—coff

JUST IN SEASON FOR THE WINTER SCHOOLS. THE AMERICAN VOCALIST, a collection of Sacred Music, compiled by Rev. D. H. Mansfield, of the East Maine Conference.

lection of Sacred Music, compiled by Rev. D. H. Mansfield, of the East Maine Conference.

It consists of three parts, two of which are designed for the Vestry, and one for the Church.

One Part, designed especially for social worship, conference, class, and prayer meetings, contain, arranged for four voices, all that is valuable of the music of the Vestry ever published in this country, whether old or new,—consisting, in part, of the most admired Scottish and Irish melodies, arranged expressly for this work, and accompanied with appropriate sacred poetry. This Division of the work embodies the sweetest and most popular music now known, together with many pieces that have never before been published.

Another Part, intended also for the Vestry, contains the Revival Music of the present, and also of by-gone days; consisting of spirited and devotional melodies, arranged chiefly in full harmony—a few of which, though they may not so well bear the test of scientific criticism, are nevertheless beautiful, popular and useful, and will be sung as long as revivals continue.

The remaining Division contains more than 200 of the most substantial and popular Church tunes, both, "new" and old—in the composition of which both acience and devotion are united, and the performance of which has enwrapped thousands of hearts in flames of heavenly fire, and served to prepare them to sing "the song of Moses and the Lamb" in the choirs above. These tunes have been selected with the utmost care, not only with regard to the music, but also with a special view to suit all the various metres found in the flymn books used in the Methodist, Baptist, and Congregationatist denominations, and every other evangelical Hymn book that has come under the notice of the Compiler. It also includes a large number of Anthems and Select pieces.

May be had of the Presiding Elders in Maine, Rev. Wm. McDonald, and of the Compiler at Eeffirst. For sale, also, by J. Wakefield, East Thomaston; H. G. O. Washburn, Belfast; and W. Lewis, Bangor.

### For the Herald and Journal. IMPROMPTU,

ON THE DEATH OF MRS. E. MCCURDY.

"Tis manly to weep" when the beautiful die, When loved ones and good are called home to the sky; When the wife and the mother falls early asleep, With bushand and children, " 'tis manly to weep!"

When hopes fondly cherished in sunshine and gloom Are fading and dying, are gone to the tomb, With the wife of thy bosom, agony deep! Then, mourning husband, " 'tis manly to weep !"

Dear children, whose hearts with deep anguish now bleed, Bereft of a mother-a friend, kind indeed; O, linger fond memory, thy vigils still keep, And weep for thy mother, 'tis lovely to weep!

Our friend by the blood of a Savior is bought; And happy, thrice happy in realms of bright day, Redeemed, far from sickness and sorrow away !

Reinice, weering husband, and daughter and con A crown of bright glory the Lamb has now won; There thy wife, thy mother, now holy in love, For you, her dear kindred, is waiting above.

For the Herald and Journal.

### "BRISTOL EITHER WAY!

In the Herald of last week I noticed an article with this very simple caption, " Bristol either way." I was pleased to see this old acquaintance, still regretted that our brother did not quote the whole direction. He should have added,

When o'er our pathway, storms of sin Disturb with fear our peace within, And doubts, like gloomy shades arise, And darkly cloud our mental skies, Then smile, and lean on mercy won, New courage take, and on, " move on !"

When tempted from the narrow way, By love of fame and wealth astray, When scorn's repulsive, withering gaze, Is fanning incensed fires to blaze, Then Jesus-lovely! look upon, And pressing onward, on, " move on !"

When friends prove false, and kindred die, And storms of sorrow hover nigh : When, tempest-tossed, on life's dark sea Our earthly comforts shipwrecked be, Still hope remains, though almost gone; God lend us aid ! still on, "move on !"

And when death's mandates stern appear, Bright be our hopes, and faith beam clear; Then bid adieu to all below, And, full redemption shouting, go ! Eternity then launch upon, And on to glory, on, " move on !"

From the New York Recorder

### A NEW POEM FROM MRS. JUDSON.

The following touching and beautiful lines, just received from Maulmain, are intended for the next (eleventh) edition of the Judson Offering.

#### TO MY FATHER. BY MRS. EMILY C. JUDSON.

A welcome for thy child, father, A welcome give to-day; Although she may not come to thee, As when she went away; Though never in her olden nest Is she to fold her wing, And live again the days when first She learned to fly and sing.

O happy were those days, father, When gathering round thy knee, Seven sons and daughters, called thee sire : We come again but three; The grave has claimed thy loveliest ones, And sterner things than death Have left a shadow on thy brow, A sigh upon thy breath.

And one-one of the three, father, Now comes to thee to claim Thy blessing on another lot. Upon another name. Where tropic suns forever burn, Far over land and wave. The child, whom thou hast loved, would make Her hearth-stone and her grave.

Thoul't never wait again, father, Thy daughter's coming tread; She ne'er will see thy face on earth -So count her with thy dead : But in the land of life and love. Not sorrowing as now, She'll come to thee, and come, perchance, With jewels on her brow.

Perchance ;- I do not know, father, If any part be given My erring hand, among the guides, Who point the way to heaven; But it would be a joy untold Some erring foot to stay ; Remember this, when gathering round, Ye for the exile pray. .

Let nothing there be changed, father, I would remember all, Where every ray of sunshine rests, And where the shadows fall. And now I go; with faltering foot. I pass the threshold o'er, And gaze, through tears, on that dear roof,

## BIOGRAPHICAL.

Died, at Bristol, N. H., of congestive fever, Oct. 12th, Mrs. ELIZA McCURDY, aged 37 years, wife of Rev. C. L. McCurdy, of the N. H. Conference. The subject of this obituary, known and beloved by a very extensive circle of friends, early experienced redeeming grace. Her faith in Christ was the ruling principle in all her actions. Possessing uncommon strength of mind, cultivated and disciplined, a liberal share of intellectual endowments, sustaining with unyielding fortitude the privations incident to the wife of an itinerant minister, the deceased was not only able to direct and manage her household affairs with prudence, so as to make a minister's home quiet, pleasant and agreeable, but to bestow considerable attention to the education of her children, whose devotion to their mother was equalled only by their grief at her death. Indeed, it was in her domestic relations that her worth was best known. Here, as the private, humble and devoted Christian the confiding wife, the fond and ever watchful mother, she appeared in her true character. Truly death could have no keener shaft, nor have found a victim more levely. To the sick she was an angel of mercy. In fact it was her toil, exposure and 'unceasing efforts to relieve the sick, and as far as possible comfort the dying, that brought on her last and fatal sickness. Sister McCurdy was a valuable member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a firm believ-er in the doctrine of full redemption. She loved this truth; she enjoyed its blessings. It animated her conversation, radiated in her daily walk, quickened her hopes for a blessed im-mortality beyond the grave, purified her thoughts, directed her actions, enforced her thoughts, directed her actions, enforced her influence, and gave a peculiar loveliness to her whole deportment; happy fruits of the deep-

toned piety of her heart. The funeral services were attended at the Chapel the Sabbath following her death, and her remains looked upon for the last time by a weeping audience, larger than could be seated in the house. A sermon was preached on the occasion by Rev. Justin Spaulding, our Presiding Elder, whose pathos and eloquence, together with the solemnities of the scene, produced a thrilling effect. It was a season of general weeping long to be remembered.

M. C. SAWYER, M. D. Bristol, Oct. 18.

BRO. JOHN LAKE died Aug. 17th, after a short and severe illness, aged 57 years. He had been a professor of the religion of Jesus some fifteen or sixteen years, and his end was A. F.

Chichester, N. H., Oct. 9.

Died in Gilmanton, Aug. 23d, LUCINDA H. daughter of Br. David Bean, aged 20 years. In adversity she felt her need of Christ, and with deep penitence sought him, and we trust found him, to the joy of her soul. Her testimony was, that a sick bed is a hard place to obtain religion. May those in health remember that fact. Also, Sept. 12, Sister Eliza B., daughter of Br. David B., aged 38 years. Sister Eliza was converted at the age of twelve years, and soon after joined the M. E. Church, in which she remained a worthy member till called to the church above. She died in the faith. And may the family circle thus broken trust in God and find J. C. E.

Died in Gilmanton, Sept. 4, Br. Josian COPP, aged 67 years. Br. Copp has been a soldier of the cross for more than forty years. Much might be said of him as a citizen and a friend, but we will only speak of him as a Christian. He was a warm friend to the church, and was ever ready to contribute for the support of her institutions. During his last sickness, which was protracted, he was patient in his sufferings, and his peace like a river. We feel that what his family and the church have lost has been gain J. C. EMERSON.

Died, of typhoid fever, in West Stafford, Ct., Oct. 5, Mrs. CHARLOTTE HARWOOD, wife of Br. Oren Harwood, aged 54 years. Many an itinerant of earlier days, who still survives, and reads this notice, will call to remembrance this excellent woman, as one of the " mothers in Israel" who has taken pleasure in ministering to his necessities. For thirty-four years she was a useful member of the M. E. Church, and then, and frightful evidence of the extent to which after a brief illness of less than two weeks, she died as a Christian ought to-willingly. She said to her companion that she could not have believed that she could become so willing to leave all her earthly interests, and lie down in the midst of life and die. But so it was; and in less than three weeks after she had stood by the bed-side of a dying daughter (Mrs. Adeline H. Bartlett, whose happy death was noticed in he Herald of the 4th inst.,) she has been called to follow her to paradise.

JONATHAN HAMILTON and BETSEY his wife. have left the church militant for the church triumphant: the latter on March 23, the former on May 24, both aged about 72 years. Bro. Hamilton and wife were converted to God about forty years since, under the labors of Rev. Edward Whittle, and joined the Methodist Church, and have ever since steadily walked with God. It may be said of them, truly they were a father and mother in Israel. May the surviving relatives and members of the church they have left follow them as they followed Christ.

R. LOMBARD Chebeaqe, in Casco Bay, Oct. 6.

## LADIES.

For the Herald and Journal.

A MOTHER IN ISRAEL-MRS. RUTH STER-LING

DEAR BRO. STEVENS :- The lady whose name appears at the head of this article, was so fine a specimen of old-fashioned Methodism, I think you will agree with me that she, being dead, ought to be allowed to speak once through your far-sounding Herald, of what God in mercy did for her, and of what, through grace, in fidelity, she did in honor of his cause.

Mother Sterling was a native of Andover Mass., from which place she moved to Fryeburg. Me., in early life. The last thirteen years o her life were spent with her son in this place, Oldtown, Me. When about forty years of of life had passed, she gave her heart to God in a covenant as lasting as life, and in return received pardon and acceptance with God, the satisfactory evidence of which she retained to From her first acquaintance with experimental godliness, her attachment to oldfashioned Methodism was ardent, and the illustration of it in her life was most striking. Neat and precise to a proverb, she was fearful of innovations. She thought she saw a growing tendency in the churches to exchange old and welltried customs and usages, for such as were suggested by the spirit of the world and directly calculated to sap the life of vital godliness. Sh desired the people of God to possess a sword with two edges—Gospel truth and holy living. Their inefficiency she traced to the want of these, and judged that if all Christians pos sessed them, the world would soon

" Bring forth the royal diadem, And crowm Him Lord of all.

Her life was one of great uniformity, but her uniformity was that of decided, unvarying faithfulness-that of a light constantly shining-a The power light too luminous to be concealed. of her testimony was felt in the public congregation, for it was heard there as well as in the social circle. Her testimony was but the utterance of what her heart felt and her life developed. She testified that the blood of Jesus Christ " cleanses from ALL sin." It was the tes-

timony of her experience.

Though she was an "old lady," I know not that either preachers or people ever became sufficiently fastidious not to esteem it a privilege to listen to her clear testimony of sound. Christian experience, as she unfolded "the unsearchable riches of Christ" entering into it, and her views of the necessity of an immediate and

thorough preparation for "the world to come." A few weeks prior to her departure, being bowed down with age and infirmity, she was borne to the chapel in the arms of her son, to listen to the word of life. At the close of the sermon, too feeble to stand alone, she was supported by her daughter, as she proclaimed her acquaintance with the deep things of God, her concern for the church, and her desire for the salvation of souls. False doctrines were too shallow not to be penetrated by her discerning mind, too serious in their influence upon souls to pass unrebuked by her devoted heart. She did not suffer "false teachers," even, to visit her and leave her room without a note of warn-

Her care of the church remained. To the

crease of primitive Methodism. She longed for equal rights and human liberty. O, my countries and his colloquial powers spread and and and blush over this desergiance of primitive Methodism. She longed for equal rights and human liberty. O, my countries and his colloquial powers spread around him a perpetual spring. Of Franklin Jacob's ladder! what has fe. Crated name !—a name which thou hast embla-As death drew near, she knew in whom she zoned before mankind, but hast made a fiction

trusted. She felt, however, that she must oc- at home, in thy republican slavedom! cupy till the Master might call her. Hence, Slavery being thus predominant in the poli-

finished my course, I have kept the faith. Hence- gation is become national in our people. forth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous Judge, shall give me at that day." As the scenes of life passed, she was often heard to say, "Come, Lord Jesus, come quickly." Thus closed her Christian pilgrimage, Sept. 27th, in the eightythird year of her age.

Grace having so signally triumphed, we can but sing, in the beautiful language of a hymn selected by herself, to be sung at her funeral, "Give glory to Jesus, our head,

With all that encompass his throne; A widow, a widow indeed, A mother in Israel is gone." May God forbid that Methodism should ever

be left to feel that such living and dying were confined to olden times! M. R. HOPKINS.

Oldtown, Me., Oct. 13. Will the Advocate and Journal please copy?

### AMERICAN POLITICS SEPARATED FROM MORAL LAW.

BY REV. DR. BUSHNELL

It is remarkable that the moral sense of the country is so dulled, in reference to every thing that can be called politics-moral distinctions are so far subordinated to the power of party discipline, that almost no effect is produced by the agitation on one side, or the just reproba-American politics have become separated from colonial service, with the very elite of Virginia the law of God and the control of moral princi-

We are guilty as a nation of the most glaring wrongs, and if there be a just God, we have rea- fashion of the time. son to tremble for his judgments. We are ceaspublic matters. Even good men and Christians, is Bishop, the celebrated body servant of Bradmolishes their personality under the claims of years. principle, learning quietly to approve, and passively to follow in whatsoever path their party leads. The fear of God is perishing. The imted by a rapacity for office and power, which no groom.

complain of. The false notion has taken posses- Braddock, after the fatal field of Monongahela. and of State policy which are to be decided by land. no moral tests. It is the solemn duty of the ministers of religion to make their people feel the presence of God's law every where-and especially here, where so many of the dearest interests of life-nay, the interests of virtue and religion are themselves at stake. This is the manner of the Bible. There is no one subject on which it is more full and abundant than it is in reference to the moral duty of rulers and citizens. Command. reproof, warning, denunciation-every instrument is applied to keep them under a sense of obligation to God. Some of the ministers of religion, I am afraid, want the courage to discharge their whole duty in this matter. Their position between two fiery and impetuous torrents of party feeling, is often one. I know of great weakness, and they need to consider, when they put on their armor, whether they can meet alone one that cometh against them with twenty thousand. But it cannot be necessary that the duties of the ministry in this field, should be totally neglected, as they have been in many places hitherto, or if it be, we may well deespair of our country.

Party discipline is so strong and peremptory among us, that moral considerations and restraints are overborne by it. Men are always irresponsible, when they act in masses. Conscience belongs to the individual, and when all individuality is lost, conscience is lost too. I do not complain that we have parties. It may be difficult to devise any scheme by which it could be avoided. But, in the name of God and a preconcerted signal, four of his veins were of all that is sacred, I protest against the doctrine that every man shall do what his party appoints, and justify what his party does. It is the worst form of papacy ever invented. And sin placed to receive it. The patient believing how dreadfully evident is it that the party discipline of our country, irresponsible as it is, and came weak; and the conversation of the docmust be, sweeps like a mælstrom round the personality of our people, engulphing men and opinion. churches in its dismal vortex. Few men have the nerve to resist it. Their scruples are overruled, they are convinced against their reason, the spirit of the multitude expels the spirit of the first, he asked him in a low voice, but so as edly to be the salvation of the country—the to be heard by the criminal, "How many pounds

voices of the multitude and the chief priests prevail, and Christ is crucified! The preponderant influence of slavery, in the institutions of our country, is a powerful cause of the result we are deploring. With a population inferior to that of the free States and rapidly decreasing, it is yet demonstrable that slavery has hitherto borne rule in the nation. I saw, but a few days ago, a table of the Presidents and all the chief Officers of State in our country, since the adoption of the Constitution, showing that, in the highest grades of office, at least five sixths of the incumbents have been from the slaveholding States! I laid the record down with feelings of indignation, shame and grief, that I cannot find words to express-indignation that the lordship of slavery has asserted so effectually the lordship of office-shame that we have suffered it to be so-grief at the discovery that slavery is the characteristic and the dominant power of our country. It was no relief to remember that Virginia, the breeder of slaves, a distinction at once cruel and infamous. has also been the chief breeder of Presidentsas little that the great slave market of the na-

when the communion service was enjoyed at the tics of our country, they have grown as irresponchapel, she wished her pastor and a few of her sible, as destitute of conscience, and remote Christian friends to visit her chamber and join from the fear of God, as slavery would require her in commemorating the death and sufferings The moral deterioration of which I have comof her now living Redeemer. Will such as now plained here at the north, has been visibly due, neglect this duty value it thus on a death bed? in no small degree, to the assimilating power of After a season of prayer with her on one oc-casion, she praised God for his great goodness, and rejoiced in hope of being soon in his pres-human nature. Its law is human will. The ence where is fulness of joy, and at his right style of Southern politics has accordingly been hand where are pleasures forevermore. Hea-venly messengers graced the season with their And the South has been steadily travelling presence, unveiled, at least, to the eye of her northward, bringing its license with it, expelling faith. It was good to be there. She made all the ancient time when merit reigned among us. the arrangements for her death, funeral, &c. and making us familiar with the lawless spirit She desired the writer to preach her funeral ser- of political adventure and rapacity. Our evil His wit was of the first order. It did not ing the necessaries of life while many of you men from a text which expressed her feelings, communications have corrupted our good manand which she wished regarded as her dying tes- ners, till now, the separation of politics from the timony,-"I have fought a good fight, I have fear of God, and the constraints of moral obli-

### WASHINGTON'S MARRIAGE IN 1759.

We learn that Mr. J. B. Stearns, a distinguished artist of New York, and lately from Europe, has been for some days at Arlington House, in this vicinity, engaged in making very beautiful and successful copies from the original pictures of Colonel and Mrs. Washington, the one of the date of 1772 by Peale, and the other of 1759, by Woolaston, with a view to the painting of a large picture of Washington's marriage, founded upon the relation of the interesting event in the Custis recollection, and private memoirs of the life and character of Washington.

The scene is laid in the ancient parish church of St. Peter, county of New Kent, a colony of

Virginia, time 6th of January, 1759.

In the foreground, and near the altar, appears the Rev. Dr. Mossom, the officiating clergyman, in full canonicals; he is about to present the marriage-ring. The bridegroom is in a suit of blue and silver, lined with red silk, embroidered waistcoat, small-clothes, gold shoe and knee-buckles, dress sword, hair in full powder. The bride in a suit of white satin, rich point lace ruffles, pearl ornaments in her hair, pearl necklace, ear-rings and bracelets. white satin high-heeled shoes, with diamond buckles; she is attended by a group of ladies, in the gorgeous costume of that ancient period. Near to the bridegroom is a brilliant group, comprising the vice regal Governor of Virginia, several English army and navy officers, then on chivalry of the old regime. The Governor is in a suit of scarlet, embroidered with gold, with bag wig and sword; the gentlemen in the

But among the most interesting and pictuing as a nation to have any conscience about resque of the personages in the various groupes which is most deplorable of all, are suffering an dock, and then of Washington, with whom he allegiance to party rule, which effectually de- ended his days after a service of more than forty

pulse of political adventure bears down other with folded arms and cocked hat in hand. and better impulses. Numbers and force are respectfully he has approached the bridal the instruments, success the test, of all public groupe, gives a touching interest to the whole measures; and the amazing interests of our great scene. He is in a scarlet coat, and is booted country, if we do not retrace our steps, are soon and spurred, having just dismounted, and reto lie at the mercy of irresponsible will, instiga- linquished the favorite charger of his chief to a

constitutions or bonds of order can long restrain.

The neglect of the pulpit to assert the dominion of moral principle, over what we do as citi- bride, drawn by six horses; also the fine Engzens, has hastened and aggravated the evil I lish charger, bequeathed to Washington by

sion extensively of the public mind, and receiv- From the account of the marriage, handed ed the practical assent, too generally, of the down from those who were present at its celeministers of religion themselves, that they must bration, it appears that the bride and her ladies not meddle with politics. Nothing is made of occupied the coach, while the provincial colonel the obvious distinction between the moral prin- rode his splended charger, attended by a brilciples of politics and those questions of election liant cortege of the gay and gallant of the

Such was Washington's marriage in 1759.-Alexandria Gazette.

### EFFECTS OF IMAGINATION ON THE PHY-SICAL FRAME.

Many years ago, a celebrated physician author of an excellent work on the effects of imagination, wished to combine theory with practice, in order to confirm the truth of his propositions. To this end, he begged the Minister of Justice to allow him to try an experiment on a criminal condemned to death. The minister consented, and delivered to him an assassin of distinguished rank. Our savant sought the culprit, and thus addressed him :--

"Sir, several persons who are interested in your family, have prevailed on the judge not to require of you to mount the scaffold, and expose yourself to the gaze of the populace. He has therefore commuted your sentence, and sanctions your being bled to death within the precincts of your prison; your dissolution will be gradual and free from pain.

The criminal submitted to his fate: thought his family would be less disgraced, and considered it a favor not to be compelled to walk to the place of public execution. He was conducted to the appointed room, where every preparation was made beforehand; his eyes were bandaged; he was strapped to a table; and, at gently pricked with the point of a pen. At each corner of the table was a small fountain of water, so contrived as to flow gently into a bators, in an under tone, confirmed him in this

"What fine blood," said one. "What a pity this man should be condemned to die! he would have lived a long time.'

"Hush," said the other; then approaching of blood are there in the human body? "Twenty-four. You see already about ten

pounds extracted; that man is now in a hopeless state." The physicians then receded by degrees, and continued to lower their voices. The stillness

which reigned in the apartment, broken only by the dripping fountains, the sound of which was also gradually lessened, so affected the brain of the poor patient, that although a man of very strong constitution, he fainted, and died without having lost a drop of blood.

## FRANKLIN IN THE SOCIAL CIRCLE.

BY WILLIAM WIRT.

Never had I known such a fireside companion as he was, both as a statesman and a philosopher; he never shone in a light more winning, than when he was seen in the domestic circle. It was once my good fortune to pass two or three weeks with him at the house of a gentleman in Pennsylvania, and we were con-fined to the house during the whole of that

around him a perpetual spring. Of Franklin Jacob's ladder to do with our minister? no one ever became tired. There was no ambition of eloquence, no effort to shine in any- ladder down, that your minister could go to thing which came from him. There was noth- heaven on the Sabbath evening after preaching, ing which made any demand either upon your and remain all the week; then he could go allegiance or your admiration.

cy. It was Nature's spell. He talked like an preach to you almost like an angel." old patriarch, and his plainness and simplicity put you at once at your ease, and gave you the full and free possession and use of all your need our minister with us during the week to faculties.

their own light, without any adventitious aid. They required only a medium of vision like his whole of his time and attention. pure and simple atyle, to exhibit to the highest advantage their native radiance and beauty. ty of his daily attentions to your concerns; but His cheerfulness was unremitting. It seemed then, you will remember that if he remains here to be as much the systematic and salutary exer- he must have bread and cheese; and I have cise of the mind, as of its superior organization. been told that your former minister was wantshow itself merely in occasional corruscations, can enjoy its luxuries; and therefore I thought but, without any effort or force on his part, it if God would put Jacob's ladder down your shed a constant stream of the purest light over present minister might preach to you on the his ease, his faculties in full play, and the full orbit of his genius for ever clear and unclouded. And then the stores of his mind were inexhaustible. He had commenced life with an attention so vigilant, that nothing had escaped his observation, and every incident was turned into the Gulf Stream to ascertain its direction. to advantage. His youth had not been wasted Upwards of twenty years ago, we cast overpowers had wrought up the raw materials, which he had gathered from books, with such exmade them his own.

### CLARKE NO CROAKER.

of Methodism, to a friend, he said: "Do not vessel floated safely ashore near Sligo. Its litfor a moment imagine that 'Methodism it fall-tle pennon excited the attention of a peasant, ing '-let me speak to you plainly-I know it who broke the bottle, and not knowing what to well-I know what it has been, and what it is; make of the contents, carried the whole to his it is neither falling nor tottering; glory be to priest. This gentleman politely forwarded the the Eternal Rock upon which it is founded! letter to its destination, and wrote another con-The conduct to which you allude is no part of taining the particulars just mentioned. Both Methodism, nor would twenty thousand such letters, we believe, were laid before the British things make any part of it; it is the doctrine of Admiralty by the gentleman to whom they were plenary salvation, faithfully preached, and glo- addressed. riously experienced; it is that pure discipline, and heavenly union which subsist in our societies, in which the God of love and order is so remarkably evident; this is Methodism, and this, I can assert, is not decreasing; it is, on the path of duty to gain a mine of wealth or a the contrary, flourishing; and the conduct of a world of honors. He respects the feelings of few individuals has no effect upon this heaven- all; the rich and the poor, the humble and the ly system; error shows itself, and falls; but honorable. He is as careful not to speak un-Methodism is risen, and stands upright! glory kind or a harsh word to his servant as to his to its supporting God! Do not let anything sour your mind, and prevent you doing all that slave as to a prince. Whenever you meet him, you are called upon to do for the work of God. he is the same kind, accommodating, unobtruhave many a time labored under similar temp- sive, humble individual. In him are embodied tations; but a man who knows his work is with the elements of pure religion. No step is taken the Lord, should be above them; keep close to which the law of God condemns; no word is God's ordinances, and give yourself up to the spoken that pains the ear of man. Be you like salvation of your own soul; in this you will him. Then you will be prepared to live or die, find rest and comfort. What are all the things you mention in comparison to the great and glorious work? Just what the solar malculæ are to the unclouded disc of that glorious luminary! In general, the work of the Lord among us is carried on with due scriptural sobriety; and even the cases you mention are fast dying away: and the evil will, I have no doubt, destroy itself everywhere, as it has done in Manchester. It is, in short, because the system is

upon all fitting occasions, he advocated and deand to which he was so ardently attached; yet demn improper measures of every one and no his was not that enthusiastic and blind devotion one at the same time. They are expected to which, limiting its view to one doctrine, or set note every thing that is important or extraorof doctrines, had the effect of disturbing the dinary; and notwithstanding the diversity of unity and harmony of the body of Divine truth, men's opinions, their notice must be calculated and blinding the mind to the importance and to please every one and at the same time offend beauty of the entire Christian system; to all no one." those who named the name of the Lord and Master, he held forth the right hand of fellowship: every Christian minister he regarded as a friend and brother; benevolence was a characteristic of his nature, and it led to liberality of sentiment, as well as to acts of philanthropy. 'Think, and let think,' was a maxim of the exhausted treasury, 690,000 francs for their aid, founder of Methodism, and the best and noblest and they have re-opened!" of his disciples echoed the sentiment.

so pure, that the exceptions appear so mon-

## THE FICTITIOUS AND THE REAL.

nfirmities on the stage sometimes leads to real exhausted public treasury, to amuse them, and sufferings of the same kind, and even to death. that too in a way to corrupt their morals .-Moliere, the comedian, died in Paris, in 1673, Syracuse Recorder. while acting the character of a sick man in La Malade Imaginaire; the same part also proved fatal to the actor who succeeded him. Mr. Bond, the translator of Buchanan's history, so yielded himself up to the force and impetuosity sition to do its duty in reference to this project of his imagination, when acting the character ed enterprise. The Union says the Secretary of Lusignan in the tragedy of Zara, that on State has issued circular instructions in detail the discovery of his daughter, he fainted away, to all the district attorneys of the Southwestern and soon closed his eyes in death.

ted the gout so naturally as at length to bring 1818, in relation to this subject. And Gen. that disorder upon him; and Madame Clarion, Taylor has also been instructed by the Secthe celebrated French actress, accounted for her retary of War to observe vigilance along the prematurely growing old in appearance by the influences of the grief and distresses with which she had been constantly overwhelmed on Mexico, to employ the military force to prevent the stage. This celebrated woman had her life it. protracted far beyond the usual period of existence, and in the eighty-first year of her age she delighted John Kemble, who paid her a complimentary visit, with a most energetic recitation of one of the scenes of " Phædra.'

## JACOB'S LADDER.

WELSH ANECDOTE ON SUPPORT OF THE MIN-ISTRY.

ordination of a minister in some part of Eng- Herald. land, was appointed to deliver the address to the church and congregation; and having been informed that their previous minister had suffered much from pecuniary embarrassment, although the church was fully able to support him comfortably, took the following singular method of

administering reproof.

In his address to the church he remarked: "You have been praying no doubt, that God would send you a man after his own heart, to be your pastor. You have done well. God, shire, Providence, and Vermont Conferences. we hope, has heard your prayer, and given you such a minister as he approves, who will go in

\$2.00 per annum, in advance.

2. All Travelling Preachers in the Methodist Episcopal

2. All Travelling Preachers in the Methodist Episcopal and out before you, and feed your souls with Church, are authorised Agents, to whom payment may the bread of life. But now you have prayed for made. a minister, and God has given you one to your mind, you have something more to do; you must take care of him, and in order to his being at Boston, and be post paid, unless containing \$10.00, or happy among you, I have been thinking that five new subscribers.

5. All biographies,
you have need to pray again."

"Pray again—pray again! what should we pray again for?" "Well, I think you have need to pray again."

"Why, I'll tell you. Pray that God would put Jacob's ladder down to the earth again."

"Why, I think if God would put Jacob's

down every Sabbath morning so spiritually His manner was just as unaffected as infan-minded, and so full of heaven that he would

"O yes, that may be all very well, and if it were possible we should like it; but then we attend prayer meetings, visit the sick, hear ex-His thoughts were of a character to shine by perience, give advice, &c. &c., and therefore must have him always with us; we want the

"That may be, and I will admit the necessithe whole of his discourse. Whether in the company of commons or nobles, he was always the same plain man; always most perfectly at sity of supporting him."—Columbian Star.

### A CURIOUS FACT.

Floating substances have often been thrown in idleness, nor overcast by intemperance. He had been all his life a close and deep reader, as well as thinker, and by the force of his own inches of red bunting tied to the neck. The bottle contained a letter addressed to a gentleman in London, and an open note in English quisite skill and felicity, that he had added a and French, requesting the finder to put the lethundred fold to their original value, and justly ter into the nearest post-office, American or European, and also a memorandum of the circumstances, date, and place of its discovery. Precisely eleven months from the day the bottle was committed to the deep, the letter was delivered by the postman, and accompanied with Speaking, on another occasion, on the subject another from an Irish clergyman. The fragile

### THE TRUE MAN.

Who is he? One who will not swerve from

### DR. JOHNSON'S OPINION OF EDITORS.

The great "literary Colossus" speaks as folows of the difficulties and perplexities of editorial life :- " I know no class of the community from whom so much disinterested benevolence and thankless labor are expected as from editors of newspapers. They are expected to feel for every one but themselves; to correct Thus Mr. C. was ever consistent with himself; public abuses, and private ones also, without

## THEATRES IN PARIS.

"Since the downfall of Louis Philippe, the theatres in Paris have generally been closed. The National Assembly has granted, from an

What strange ideas must these Frenchmen entertain in regard to Republican Government Instead of educating, instead of cultivating their heads or their hearts, to prepare the masses to govern themselves, or even feeding and clothing It is certain that the constant simulation of them, 690,000 francs are appropriated, from an

## THE BUFFALO HUNT.

The government is at last showing a dispo-Pliny relates a story of an actor who imita- States, directing them to emote the Polymer of the act of Congress of the 20th of April, States, directing them to enforce the provisions

## FEEDING THE ANIMALS.

A nice young man scraped acquaintance with a noble Polar Bear in Van Amburgh & Co.'s Menagerie this afternoon, and commence treating his shaggy white friend with choice candy. Bruin liked the sweet bits, but his friend's finger better, for he soon snapped off his right fore finger at the first joint, smooth as a knife could cut it, and then munched the mor-A Welsh clergyman invited to assist in the sel with the gusto of an epicure. - Cleveland

## TERMS

OF THE HERALD AND JOURNAL.

The Association of brethren who undertake the risk and any fee or reward whatever for their services. The

1. The Herald and Journal is published weekly, at

3. All Communications designed for publication, should All biographies, accounts of revivals, and other matters
 All biographies, accounts of revivals, and other matters
 accounts of revivals, and other matters

We wish agents to be particular to write the names of subscribers in full, and the name of the Post Office to which papers are to be sent, in such a manner that there can be no minuscribers.

Printed by F. RAND - Press of G. C. RAND & CO.

be no misunderstanding.

It should Our hea The dul Attention
It should To melt A lifele Will no

Vol. X

It shoul No fine No curi And lea As his The fier Will sw

It should Wisely Not stuff It should To situat

With pea It should Like Par Let some It should

To read When ! God gra It should To make

THE

Many

direct effe

and religio

of God

beset the

low men. them a pe from tho And suc cumstan failed t reached another sailor's of effort his salva morals mind of

for his e

whiskey-

The te

establish of grace prayed se cesses, w ing to th time palsi brighter the poor world has and also, tween t brotherho impassabi most aste happy co testifies. or can b men, the when o not felt.

generous

There

terprise

the culty

abundan

ation.

sailor for

world.

out the ference to his then, th at the every o Christ world in exert ar it be im with the order to known of the n rect de came fr church in push of the not be in car At an

this im engage godlik lished ting t shore, the cap led by of its brought not fail our sea troverti